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1877.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.

SEED BULB & PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

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SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

Presented to the L. H. Bailey Hortorium by the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1972.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. This season the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us the following Medals:—

April. Large Gilt Silver Floral Medal for a large Collection of Daffodils, specifically named.
,, Silver Banksian Medal for Plant Cases furnished with Plants.
,, Silver Banksian Medal for Window Decorations.
May. Commemorative Medals of Her Majesty's opening the Exhibition at South Kensington—viz.:
,, Gold Banksian Medal for a large Collection of Daffodils, including the "Leeds' Seedlings."
,, Silver Banksian Medal for Plant Cases furnished with Plants.
,, Bronze Banksian Medal for Window Decorations.
June. Silver Banksian Medal for a large Collection of Iris.
,, Silver Banksian Medal for a Collection of Lilies.
,, Bronze Banksian Medal for a Collection of Double Pyrethrums.

At the Royal Botanic Society's Flower Show in March, being the great Metropolitan Exhibition of Hyacinths, &c., for 1877, we carried off all the first prizes in the open classes for early-flowering Bulbs, viz.:—

First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths.
,, ,, for the best 12 pots of Tulips.
,, ,, for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Narcissus.
,, ,, for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.

II. The bulbs quoted by us have been procured from the most experienced and best bulb growers in Holland, and are what they term "selected." See *p.* 6 for report on the flowering prospects of the Hyacinth.

III. By means of the extensive comparative trials which are annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we have been enabled to correct the nomenclature of hardy bulbs generally, and to detect synonymes, which are so misleading to amateurs. Amongst the subjects dealt with we may name the Lily, the Narcissus, the Scilla, the Iris, the Colchicum, and the Funkia. We have also grouped the Gladioli into colours, and rejected many inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus Narcissus, Crocus, &c. The fruit of this labour will be found distributed throughout the body of the Catalogue. The present issue contains much valuable information touching Lilies, Narcissus, and the Bearded Iris, of which we have given classified descriptive lists to assist amateurs in making selections. Our list represents almost every known Lily, and consists of representatives from China, Japan, the Himalayas, the Neilgherries, Cashmere, California, Canada, the United States, British Columbia, the Caucasus, Siberia, the Pyrenees, the Maritime Alps, European Turkey, the Levant, &c.

IV. Our Floral Albums (four volumes super-royal) contain above 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Foliage Plants.

V. These Albums are kept at our warehouse as books of reference for any of our customers who wish to consult them when in London.

VI. We feel it unnecessary to make the customary announcement that we execute our orders promptly and well, as it is only by such means we can hope to secure the confidence and support of horticulturists at home and abroad.

VII. Carriage is allowed on orders amounting to 21*s.* and upwards, to any principal Railway Station in England and Wales, to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and to any principal Station on the North British, Caledonian and Scottish Central Lines, and to Dublin and Belfast. Also to Cork and Waterford, if by steamboat from London, but only as far as Bristol if by railway, *en route* for Ireland. We prefer sending by rail, as it is more expeditious, *and, therefore, unless otherwise instructed, we shall forward via Bristol.*

VIII. *Carriage to be deducted at settlement* in accordance with conditions, Par. VII. Formerly our custom was to pay carriage in London; but we were compelled to relinquish this practice, in consequence of our "Carriage Paid" packages not being delivered with the same promptitude as those not prepaid; and, also, on account of continual complaints from our customers that they also had to pay carriage before they could get the goods. *We mention this as the reason why we abandoned a practice followed by us for so many years.*

IX. Orders which are paid in advance, if in accordance with Par. VII., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*

X. No charge is made for packing or package, except in the case of Plants, Seed Potatoes, Asparagus, Seakale, and Rhubarb. A small charge is made in these cases for the mat, hamper, etc., and, if returned within a fortnight, half-price will be allowed.

XI. Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Barr's New Heated Frames, Portable Cut Flower and Transmission Cases, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra-Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage, and the packages are charged.

XII. Five per cent. allowed on payments made within one month from date of invoice, and this deduction is to be made from the amount by the remitter; or it may be claimed afterwards.

XIII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King-street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps; when convenient, however, it is safer to take out a Post Office Order, the charge for which, if under 10*s.*, is a penny.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

XIV. To insure attention, *orders must be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an* "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance must be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.

XV. Cases of seeds and bulbs can now be despatched to all parts of India, at the rate of 1*s.* per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post.

XVI. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants reach their destination.

XVII. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALITIES FOR 1877.

		each—s.	d.
	Agapanthus Mooreanus. *See p.* 35		
	Allium Neapolitanum and acuminatum. *See p.* 35		
	Amorphophallus Rivieri. *See p.* 35		
	Anemone, *Autumn-flowering. See Nos.* **1310, 1311,** and **1312**		
	Anemones; new double, fulgens, stellata, apennina, etc. *See p.* 25		
	Begonias, tuberous-rooted varieties. *See p.* 36		
1	**Brodiæa congesta alba,** *white*	3	6
	„ **grandiflora and coccinea.** *See p.* 36		
	Calochortus. *See p.* 36		
	Colchicum speciosum rubrum double white, etc. *See p.* 15.		
	Crocus, *Autumn-flowering species. See p.* 15		
	Cyclobothra. *See p.* 37		
	Cyclamen, *Autumn, Winter, and Spring-flowering. See p.* 25		
	Daffodils, the "Leeds' Seedlings," to which the Gold Banksian Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to us on the 2nd May, 1877		
2	12 in 12 varieties	21	0
3	25 in 25 „	42	0
	Erythronium Americanum & giganteum. *See p.* 17		
	Eremurus robustus. *See p.* 37		
	Freesia Leichtlini. *See p.* 37		
4	**Fritillaria ruthenica,** *purple,* 1 ft.	1	6
5	„ **meleagris grandiflora,** *very large flowers*	3	6
	Funkias, *ornamental in flower and foliage. See p.* 27		
	Giant Snowdrops. *See p.* 16		
6	**Gladiolus Dracocephalus,** *metallic green tipped maroon, with a lustre of antique bronze*	2	6
	Helleborus, a fine collection of the Christmas Rose. *See p.* 28		
	Hyacinthus candicans, *one of the most beautiful of Summer flowering bulbous plants. See p.* 37		
7	**Iris lusitanica sordida,** *brown-violet, with conspicuous dazzling orange blotches*	1	6
	Iris Kæmpferi, *new free-flowering varieties, certificated by the Royal Horticultural Society. See p.* 19		
	Iris, *new English varieties. See p.* 17		
	Iris susiana major. *See p.* 22		
	Iris reticulata and Krelagei, *for early flowering in pots. See p.* 18		
	Iris violacea, tectorum and sanguinea. *See p.* 22		
	Iris, *Winter-flowering. See Nos.* **855, 857, 1089**		
	Kniphofia Macowanii. *See p.* 37		

		each—s.	d.
	Lilies, *for Rhododendron Beds. See Nos.* **1705, 1710, 1725** to **1731, 1732, 1733, 1738, 1739**		
8	**Lilium speciosum cruentum**; *this richly coloured beautiful species was the first Lily sent from Japan to Europe. It has become very scarce, if not entirely lost to English gardens. It is one of the most beautiful of the whole family, and we have great pleasure in taking this opportunity to offer re-introduced bulbs from Japan, which we have had in our possession three years, and have flowered them twice* 3s. 6d. &	5	6
9	**Littonia modesta,** *a very distinct climbing plant from Africa, with pretty campanulate yellow flowers, a good pot plant*	1	0
10	**Lachenalia quadricolor** (true), *very beautiful*	1	6
	Leucojum vernum. *See p.* 16		
	Miniature Daffodils. *See Nos.* **415, 416, 433, 436, 455, 459, 464, 470**		
	Milla hyacintha lacta, *a new pretty Californian Bulb. See p.* 38		
	Narcissus Poeticus, *March-flowering. See p.* 11		
11	**Narcissus triandrus albus** (new), *flowers creamy white, petals reflexed like a Cyclamen, a charming species*	2	6
	Noble Daffodils. *See Nos.* **420, 421, 430, 432, 439, 453**		
	New American Lilies. *See Nos.* **1661, 1702, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1716, 1717, 1727, 1728, 1731, 1732, 1733**		
	New Japanese Lilies. *See Nos.* **1673, 1674, 1675, 1691, 1692, 1694, 1704, 1715, 1718, 1747, 1755, 1758, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776**		
	New Indian Lilies. *See Nos.* **1698, 1699, 1700**		
	New European Lilies. *See Nos.* **1640, 1703, 1711, 1712, 1724, 1735**		
	New Bedding Pansy, Cliveden Beauty, *rich violet blue, extremely floriferous, with a little attention it continues decorative the whole Summer. See p.* 40		
	New double Pyrethrums, *the finest of May-flowering plants. See p.* 41		
	New English Iris. *See p.* 17		
	Puschkinia libanotica and compacta. *See p.* 16		
	Scilla bifolia rubra and sibirica. *See p.* 16		
	Sparaxis pulcherrima, *the most graceful and beautiful of plants. See p.* 38		
	Triteleia laxa and Murrayana. *See p.* 17		
12	**Tulipa Greigii,** *dazzling orange-scarlet, leaves spotted like Orchis maculata* 2s. 6d. &	3	6
	Tulips, *with variegated foliage. See p.* 14		
	The large Spanish Wood Hyacinth (Scilla campanulata maxima). *See p.* 26		
	Variegated foliaged Lily of the Valley. *See p.* 27		

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Abrobra	35
Achimenes	35
Adonis	35
African Lily	35
Agapanthus	35
Albnoa	35
Allium	35
Alpine Plants	42
Alpine Succulents	43
Alpine for Window Gardens	42
Alstrœmeria	35
Alyssum	39
Amaryllis	29
American Cowslip	37
Amorphophallus	35
Anemone, double	24
Anemone, single	25
Anemone, species	25
Anigozanthus	36
Anisanthus	36
Annuals	39
Anomatheca	36
Antennaria	40
Anthericum	36
Antholyza	31
Aphis brush	45
Apios	36
Arboretes	47
Arum	36
Asclepias	36
Asphodelus	36
Autumn Gladiolus	30
Babiana	23
Bedding Hyacinths	6
Begonia	36
Belladonna Lily	29
Believalia	36
Bletia	36
Bloomeria	36
Bobartia	36
Books	39
Boussingaultia	36
Bravoa	36
Brodiæa	36
Bulbocodium	16
Caladium	36
Calla	36
Calliprora	36
Calochortus	36
Calystegia	36
Camassia	36
Canna	36
Carnations	43
Carpolyza	39
Carpet Moss	46
Chlidanthus	36
Christmas Rose	28
Chrysanthemums	43
Chrysobactron	36
Clematis	43
Climbers	43
Coburgia	36
Cocoa fibre and Charcoal	46
Colchicum	15
Collections of Bulbs	5
Commelina	36
Convallaria	27
Corydalis	36
Crimean Snowdrop	16
Crocosmia	37
Crocus, cheap	14
Crocus, named	15
Crocus, species	15
Crown Imperials	26
Cyclobothra	37
Cyclamen, Greenhouse	25
Cyclamen, Hardy	25
Cypelia	37
Cyrtanthus	37
Dactylis	40
Daffodil	9
Dahlia	37
Daisies	40
Day Lily	28
Delphiniums	42
Denteria	37
Dielytra	27
Dodecatheon	37
Dog's-Tooth Violets	17
Eremurus	37
Erythronium	17
Eucharis	37
Bucomis	37
Feathered Hyacinth	26
Ferns	43
Flower of the West Wind	29
Foliage Plants	43
Freesia	37
Fritillaria	26
Fruit Trees	44
Fumigator	45
Funkia	27
Galanthus	16
Garden Engine	45
Garden Netting	46
Garden Requisites	45
Gelasine	37
Geranium	37
German Iris	19
Gesnera	37
Gladiolus, Early	30
Gladiolus, Late	30
Golden Grass	40
Golden Lily	38
Gloriosa	37
Gloxinias	37
Grape Hyacinth	27
Grafting Wax	46
Greenhouse Plants	43
Guernsey Lily	29
Habranthus	37
Hæmanthus	37
Handlights	45
Hardy Plants	43 & 44
Heated Frames	48
Hedychium	37
Helleborus	28
Hemerocallis	28
Hepatica	28
Herbaceous Plants	43
Hessea	39
Hyacinth Glasses	47
Hyacinths, bedding	6
Hyacinths, Mixed	6
Hyacinths, Pompon	6
Hyacinths, Roman	6
Hyacinths, Parisian	6
Hyacinths, named	7
Hypoxis	37
Hyacinthus candicans, etc.	37
Imatophylium	37
Imhofia	39
Insecticides	46
Iris, English	17
Iris, Spanish	18
Iris, Bulbous, various	18
Iris, Flag	18
Iris pumila	18
Iris Kæmpferi	19
Iris Barbata	19
Iris, Beardless, various	21
Ismene	37
Ivies	43
Ixia	22
Jonquil	11
Kniphofia	37
Knives, etc.	45
Labels	45
Lachenalia	37
Lawn Sand and Seed	46
Leucojum	16
Liatris	38
Lilies	31
Lilium	31
Lily of the Field	29
Lily of the Valley	27
Lithospermum	40
Lycoris	38
Manures	46
Meadow Saffron	15
Medeola	38
Melanthium	38
Merendera	15
Milia	38
Modiola	38
Moræa	38
Morphixias	23
Muscari	26
Musk Hyacinth	27
Nail Bags	45
Narcissus, Polyanthus	11
Narcissus, species	9
Nerine	30
Novelties	3
Ophiopogon	38
Ornithogalum	38
Oxalis	38
Pæonia	38 & 42
Palms	43
Pansies	40
Pancratium	38
Pardanthus	38
Peacock Anemone	25
Pentlandia	38
Phædranassa	38
Phlox, herbaceous	42
Picotees	43
Pinks	43
Plant Cases	45
Plants for Window Gardens	42
Polyanthus	40
Polyanthus Narcissus	11
Poppy Anemone	25
Potentillas double	42
Primrose	40
Puschkinia	16
Pyrethrum, double	41
Ranunculus, Persian.	24
Ranunculus, Turban.	24
Rhodea	38
Rigidella	38
Roman Hyacinth	6
Rock Plants	43
Roses	43
St. Bruno's Lily	36
St. Bernard's Lily	36
Sanguinaria	38
Saxifraga granulata fl. pl.	38
Schizostylis	38
Scilla, early flowering	16
Scilla, late flowering, etc.	26
Sempervivum	41
Shreds	45
Shrubs	43
Silver Grass	40
Sisyrinchium	38
Snowdrop	16
Snowflake	16
Soils for Potting	46
Sparaxis	23
Sparaxis pulcherrima, etc.	38
Special Notices	2
Spiræa	27
Spring Flowering Plants	39
Spring Meadow Saffron	16
Star of Bethlehem	38
Star Anemone	25
Starch Hyacinth	27
Sternbergia (Amaryllis lutea)	38
Strawberries	44
Strumaria	39
Summer Gladiolus	30
Syringes	45
Thladiantha	39
Thomson's Styptic	46
Tiffany	46
Tigridia	29
Tobacco Paper	46
Transmission Cases, etc.	45
Trichonema	39
Trillium	39
Triteleia	17
Tritoma	39
Tritonia	23
Tropæolum	28
Tuberoses	28
Tulbaghia	39
Tulip, early Van Thol	12
Tulip, early bedding	12
Tulip, early single, for pots	12
Tulip, double Van Thol	13
Tulip, double	13
Tulip, May-flowering	14
Tulip, Parrot	14
Tulip, Gesneriana	13
Tulip, Variegated Foliaged	14
Tulip, various	14
Uvularia	39
Vallota	29
Viola	41
Violets, Sweet	41
Wachendorfia	39
Watsonia	31
Window Gardens	42
Window Boxes	45 & 47
Window Conservatory	45
Winter Aconites	17
Wood Hyacinth	26
Zephyranthes	30
Plants, Sundries, etc.	39

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	1. £4 4s.	2. £3 3s.	3. £2 2s.	4. £1 1s.	5. 10s.6d.	6. £5 5s.	7. £4 4s.	8. £3 3s.	9. £1 10s.	10. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Collection "4."	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Collection "9."
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, *named varieties*	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, *mixed varieties*	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Seedling Crocus, *named varieties* ...	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, *large*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen Persicum, *charming*.....	6	4	3	2		6	4	4	2	
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	20	18	12	12		20	18	18	12	

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	11. £4 4s.	12. £3 3s.	13. £2 2s.	14. £1 1s.	15. 10s.6d.	16. £5 5s.	17. £4 4s.	18. £3 3s.	19. £1 10s.	20. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Tulips ,, ,, ...	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla)	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out door decoration in Spring.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	21. £4 4s.	22. £3 3s.	23. £2 2s.	24. £1 1s.	25. 10s.6d.	26. £5 5s.	27. £4 4s.	28. £2 15s.	29. £1 10s.	30. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in various colours*	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Narcissus Species ,, ,, ...	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Tulips, *various colours*.....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones ,, ,, ...	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Ranunculus ,, ,, ...	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials, *various colours*...	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	30	20	12	12	6	30	20	20	12	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies, will each be sent in mixed colours; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	31. £4 4s.	32. £3 3s.	33. £2 2s.	34. £1 1s.	35. 10s.6d.	36. £5 5s.	37. £4 4s.	38. £3 3s.	39. £1 10s.	40. 15s.6d.
Narcissus, *mixed varieties*	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Winter Aconites, *yellow*	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Gladioli, *mixed varieties*	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Scillas ,, ,, ...	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Muscari, *blue*	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Dog's-Tooth Violets, *purple*	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lilies, *mixed varieties*	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Sternbergia & Zephyranthes candida	50	40	30	15	8	50	40	30	15	8
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

☞ *Any of our customers having a preference to selections of bulbs as offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.*

☞ *In giving Orders, it will be sufficient to quote the Marginal Numbers, and as these are annually changed the date of the Catalogue should invariably be given, otherwise the order will be executed from the current year's Catalogue Numbers.*

HYACINTHS.

In April, our Mr. Barr paid his annual Easter visit to the Bulb farms in Holland to inspect the crops; and, notwithstanding the unusual Winter rainfall, the Hyacinths promised a good average yield; and had the weather continued favourable the quality would doubtless have been a good average. The severe frosts in May, however, made the growers very despondent; but since lifting the Hyacinths they find the bulbs superior to what they anticipated, and now take a very sanguine view of a good blooming season. We, however, feel it our duty to suggest that, as the prices of Hyacinths are this season very moderate, an extra quantity should be planted, lest failures be above an average.

HYACINTHS FOR BEDDING, IN DISTINCT COLOURS.

These are the best varieties for lines, ribbons, beds, or groups of distinct colours; also for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.

☞ The varieties with a * are single. Those with a † are double, or semi-double.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
175	100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1 10 0	177	24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0 8 0
176	50 in 12 ditto	0 15 6	178	12 in 12 ditto	0 4 6

RED.

		per doz.—s. d.			per doz.—s. d.
179	†**Bright Red,** *very floriferous*	4 0	181	*Bright Scarlet, *fine truss*	4 0
180	†**Salmon-Rose,** *fine truss*	4 0	182	*Pink, *compact truss*	4 0

BLUE.

183	*Dark Porcelain, *full truss*	4 0	185	†Clear Blue, *good truss*	4 0
184	*Rich Purple, *large truss*	4 0	186	†Dark rich Purple, *large truss*	4 0

WHITE.

187	†**Pure White,** *large truss*	4 0	189	*White, tinged Rose, *large compact truss*	4 0
188	†White, *tinged rose, large truss*	4 0	190	*Pure White, *compact truss*	4 0

YELLOW.

191	*Canary Yellow	4 0	192	*Mauve, *an exceedingly effective colour*	4 0

MAUVE.

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR FLOWER BEDS AND BORDERS.

		per 100.	per doz.			per 100.	per doz.
193	†Red, in various shades	22/6	3/	196	*Red, in various shades	22/6	3/
194	†Blue, ditto	22/6	3/	197	*Blue, ditto	22/6	3/
195	†White, ditto	22/6	3/	198	*White, ditto	22/6	3/

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These produce neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, small fancy pots, or in masses six to twelve in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances suitable for the drawing-room, and they may be associated with Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Dwarf Narcissus, Iris Persica, and I. Reticulata, also with any other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth. In these contrivances they will be found to succeed best planted in "our Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (*see p.* 46), the surface being covered with fresh green carpet moss.

In small flower beds, *and children's gardens,* these Hyacinths and the other classes of bulbs specified above should be freely planted.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. d.			s. d.
199	6 each of 12 pretty varieties	21 0	202	12 in 12 pretty varieties	4 6
200	3 ,, ,, ...	12 0	203	Fine mixed varieties, 3*s.* per doz.; per 100	21 0
201	2 ,, ,, ...	8 0	204	Choice ,, ,, 4*s.* ,, ,,	30 0

RED.

		each—s. d.			each—s. d.
205	**Achilles,** *soft scarlet*	0 5	207	**Juno,** *brilliant red*	0 4
206	**Delos,** *rich carmine*	0 5	208	**Parnassus,** *rose, pink striped*	0 5

BLUE.

209	**Artemis,** *deep blue, white centre*	0 4	211	**Orpheus,** *purple-lilac*	0 4
210	**Ida,** *dark porcelain*	0 5	212	**Queen of Lilacs,** *beautiful lilac-blue*	0 4

WHITE.

213	**Adonis,** *white, rose shaded*	0 4	215	**Medusa,** *pure white*	0 4
214	**Hera,** *rose-white*	0 5	216	**Vesta,** *snow white*	0 5

YELLOW.

217	**Apollo,** *pure yellow*	0 5	218	**Minos,** *apricot colour*	0 5

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS FOR EARLY FORCING.

219 The Roman Hyacinth is valued for its pure white sweet-scented flowers and extreme earliness, flowering in October, November, and December. Plant in succession during August, September, and October, and when the bulbs are well rooted, force gently, and give water freely. 19/6 p. 100; 2/9 p. doz.; 3*d.* each.

☞ *The beautiful Paper White Narcissus* (No. 521), *with its snow-white fragrant flowers, if treated as recommended for the White Roman Hyacinth, blooms at the same time, and is equally valuable as a cut flower.*

DWARF BLUE PARISIAN (ROMAN) HYACINTHS.

220 *They do not flower quite so early as the White Roman.* 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 6*d.* per dozen; 3*d.* each.

HYACINTHS.

FOR POT CULTURE, GLASSES AND JARDINETS.

☞ The * indicates the varieties for early forcing and conservatory decoration, also the best for growing in glasses, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances.

Immediately after potting the Hyacinth, which may be done from September to December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover with six inches of the same material or of cocoa fibre; there let them remain till the pots are full of roots, which is usually six to eight weeks from the time of potting. To secure a succession of flowers, remove a portion of the Hyacinths from under the covering say once a fortnight, but if very early flowers are required force gently, giving abundance of water at the roots. If large finely developed trusses and rich colours are desired, in preference to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but the pots, when removed indoors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed there to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, giving water regularly and freely, as failures, for the most part, arise from allowing the soil to become dry, and the rootlets in consequence get injured. Abundance of air should be given, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation are to be carefully avoided.

If the Hyacinth is cultivated in glasses the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. We, however, prefer filling the glasses with prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal (see p. 46). The glasses, if possible, should be kept in a room without a fire, or better still in a greenhouse, and always in the sunniest situation at command till the flower spike is developed, when the glasses may be placed where the flowers are desired.

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in jardinets, associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scillas, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, &c., our prepared "Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" should invariably be used (see p. 46), taking care that it is kept moist and the surface covered with green carpet moss.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are unsuitable for growing in glasses, and jardinets, or for forcing. Those we offer are, however, the very best of the doubles, and we recommend them for pot culture, but not to be forced.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from those.

☞ *The two Premier Prizes for Hyacinths were awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their Exhibition of last March.*

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion shown of single to double flowers is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS, **Which embrace only such as have proved to be the most worthy of cultivation; the bulbs are all carefully selected for us by the best and most experienced Dutch growers.**—*See Note on Hyacinth Crop, p. 6.*

		£	s.	d.
221	100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6	6	0
222	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3	3	0
223	25 ,, ,, ,, ,, 25/ &	1	15	0
224	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 15/ &	1	1	0
225	100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	5	5	0
226	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2	2	0
227	25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1	1	0
228	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 10/6 &	0	12	0
229	100 very fine, in 50 varieties ,, ...	3	10	0
230	50 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ...	1	15	0
231	25 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ...	0	17	6
232	12 ,, ,, 12 ,, ,, 7/6 &	0	9	0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

		each—s.	d.
233	†**Alida Catherina,** *rose, fine truss*.....	0	6
234	†**Bouquet Royal,** *blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss,* ex.	0	8
235	***Cosmos,** *rosy pink, fine truss,* ex.	0	9
236	†**Duke of Wellington,** *fine light rose, large compact handsome truss,* ex.	0	8
237	***Emmeline,** *rose, splendid truss,* ex.	0	8
238	***Fabiola,** *pale pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike,* ex.	1	3
239	†**Grootvorst,** *blush, large compact truss,* ex.	0	8
240	***Giganteus,** *blush, large compact truss,* ex.	0	9
241	***Lady Palmerston,** *rose, large truss,* ex....	2	0
242	†**Lady Wellington,** *rose, with purple eye*...	0	9
243	***L'Ornement de la Nature,** *delicate rose, striped pink, large truss,* ex.....	1	0
244	***La Prophète,** *rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss,* ex.....	1	3
245	***Lord Wellington,** *blush, striped light carmine, large bells, fine truss,* ex.	0	9
246	***Madame Goldschmidt,** *salmon-rose, striped pink, large compact truss,* ex.	1	3
247	***Madame Ristori,** *delicate rose-pink, shaded carmine, handsome truss,* ex.	1	6
248	***Mons. de Fœsch,** *delicate pink, fine truss,* ex.	0	6
249	†**Noble par Merite,** *flesh, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss,* ex.	0	8
250	***Norma,** *satin-rose, handsome,* ex.....	0	8
251	†**Prince of Orange,** *light red, fine truss* ...	0	9
252	***Princess Charlotte,** *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss,* ex.	1	0
253	***Princess Helena,** *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss,* ex.	2	0
254	†**Susanna Maria,** *bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss,* ex.	2	0
255	***Sultan's Favourite,** *delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss,* ex.	0	8
256	***Tubæflorus,** *blush, striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss,* ex.	0	9

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

257	***Amy,** *scarlet, handsome truss,* ex.	0	6
258	***Appelius,** *light crimson, fine,* ex.....	0	9
259	***Beauty of Waltham,** *carmine, white centre (new),* ex.	4	6
260	***Belle Quirine,** *blush, striped pink, fine* ...	0	6
261	†**Bouquet Tendre** (Waterloo), *pink, changing to deep red, very floriferous*	0	8
262	***Duchess of Richmond,** *salmon, striped pink, very fine truss,* ex.	0	9
263	†**Frederick the Great,** *semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss,* ex.	1	6
264	***Garibaldi,** *bright scarlet, large splendid truss (new),* ex.....	6	0
265	***Géant des Roses,** *beautiful rose, large handsome truss,* ex.	1	3
266	***Howard,** *rich scarlet, handsome,* ex.	2	6
267	***Josephine,** *scarlet, changing to orange* ...	1	3
268	†**Koh-i-noor,** *bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double,* ex.	4	0
269	***L'Ami du Cœur,** *bright pink*	0	6
270	***La Dame du Lac,** *rose-pink, fine truss,* ex.	0	9
271	***L'Etincellant,** *very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss,* ex.	1	0
272	***La Fiancée Royale,** *rose, large truss,* ex.	1	0
273	***Lina,** *bright crimson, full truss,* ex.....	1	6
274	***Lord Macaulay,** *carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss,* ex....	1	3
275	***Linnæus,** *bright orange-red, fine spike,* ex.	3	0
276	***Miss Nightingale,** *orange-red, large truss,* ex, ...	1	3

	each—s.	d.
277 *Mr. Robert Steiger, *rich carmine, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
278 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *rosy red, large splendid truss*, ex.	1	0
279 *Mrs. Hodson, *pink-carmine, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
280 *Pelissier, *crimson-scarlet, large*, ex.	2	0
281 *Prima Donna, *carmine, fine bells, and large fine truss*, ex.	2	0
282 *Prince Albert Victor, *beautiful crimson-scarlet, large truss (new)*, ex.	3	6
283 *Princess Clothilde, *pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	3
284 †Princess Royal, *rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	0	8
285 *Prosper Alpinus, *brilliant scarlet, compact large truss*, ex.	1	0
288 *Queen Victoria, *bright pink, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	6
287 *Queen of Hyacinths, *rich crimson, large truss*, ex.	1	0
288 *Respectable, *carmine-pink, large truss*, ex.	1	0
289 *Sir Henry Havelock, *salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss*, ex.	1	0
290 *Solfaterre, *brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
291 *Unico Spsctabilis, *beautiful rose, fine compact truss*, ex.	0	10
292 *Victor Emmanuel, *light carmine-scarlet, large truss*, ex.	4	0
293 *Victoria Alexandrina, *intense crimson, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
294 *Von Schiller, *deep salmon-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	3
295 *Vuurbaak, *crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful*, ex.	4	0

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

298 †Bloxberg, *beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss*, ex.	0	9
297 *Blondin, *silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new)*, ex.	2	0
298 *Canning, *dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss*, ex.	1	0
299 *Cœlestina, *clear transparent blue*, ex.	1	0
300 *Clio, *sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	2	0
301 †Comte de St. Priest, *celestial blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
302 *Couronne de Celle, *azure-blue, large bells, large truss*, ex.	0	8
303 *Czar Peter, *pale lavender-blue, outside of petals grey, large bells, handsome truss*, ex.	2	6
304 *De Candolle, *lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss*, ex.	1	6
305 *Grand Lilas, *beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
308 *Grand Vainqueur, *pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss*, ex.	1	0
307 *Grand Vedette, *azure-blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
308 *Leonidas, *beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
309 *Lord Derby, *pearl-bluc, very large truss*, ex.	2	6
310 *Lord Nelson, *porcelain, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
311 *Orondates, *finc porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss*, ex.	0	9
312 †Rembrandt, *dark porcelain-lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
313 †Van Speyk, *lilac, large truss*, ex.	1	0

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

314 *Anna Bolena, *rich purple, large truss*	1	0
315 *Argus, *dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss*, ex.	0	8
316 *Baron Von Humboldt, *dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
317 *Baron Van Tuyll, *rich purple, large compact truss*, ex.	0	9
318 *Bleu Morsque, *purple-lilac, large truss*, ex.	0	6
319 *Charles Dickens, *dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss*, ex.	0	8
320 *Feruch Khan, *glittering purple, large truss*, ex.	1	0
321 †Garrick, *dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
322 *General Havelock, *rich glittering purple, very large truss*, ex.	1	3
323 *General Lauriston, *fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
324 *King of the Blues, *rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent spike*, ex.	4	0
325 *King of Siam, *black, neat truss*	0	8
328 *L'Ami du Cœur, *violet-blue*	0	6
327 *La Nuit, *purple-black, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
328 †Laurens Koster, *rich violet-blue, long compact truss*, ex.	1	3
329 *Lord Melville, *indigo, prominent white centre, fine truss (new)*, ex.	1	6
330 *Lord Palmerston, *clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new)*, ex.	1	6
331 *Madame Koster, *rich violet-blue, large compact truss*, ex.	0	9
332 *Marie, *dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new)*, ex.	1	0
333 *Mimosa, *glowing purple, large truss*, ex.	0	8
334 †Prince of Saxe-Weimar, *rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double*, ex.	0	9
335 *Sir John Lawrence, *rich dark blue, very large truss*, ex.	1	0
336 *Uncle Tom, *rich purple-black, fine*	0	8
337 *William the First, *fine glowing purple, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	9

LILAC AND MAUVE.

338 *Adelina Patti, *red-lilac, close fine truss*, ex.	1	6
339 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, *dark lavender mauve, large truss*, ex.	1	0
340 *Honneur d'Overveen, *violet-mauve, fine spike*, ex.	2	0
341 *Jeschko, *beautiful rich lilac, large truss*, ex.	1	6
342 *L'Unique, *mauve, fine*	0	6
343 *Madlle. Theresa, *deep mauve*, ex.	3	6
344 *President Lincoln, *mauve-lilac, fine truss*, ex.	2	0
345 *Sir Edwin Landseer, *dark red-lilac, close fine truss*, ex.	1	6
346 *Sir Henry Havelock, *purple-mauve, splendid truss (new)*, ex.	3	6

PURE WHITE.

347 *Albus maximus, *splendid large truss*, ex.	1	0
348 *Albus superbissimus, *large full truss*, ex.	0	9
349 *Baroness Van Tuyll, *long handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
350 †Bouquet Royal, *long compact truss*, ex.	1	0
351 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, *large compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
352 *Florence Nightingale, *large truss*, ex.	1	3
353 *Grand Vainqueur, *fine compact truss*	0	9
354 * ,, Vedette, *large bells and truss*, ex.	0	8
355 *La Belle Blanchisseuse	0	6
356 †La Deesse, *moderate bells, fine truss*	0	9
357 *Lady Havelock, *fine truss*, ex.	0	9
358 *La Franchise, *large handsome truss*, ex.	1	3
359 *La Grandesse, *the largest and handsomest truss (new)* ex.	4	0
360 *La Pucelle d'Orleans	0	8
381 †La Tour d'Auvergne, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
362 *L'Innocence, *large bells, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.	3	0
363 *Luyken, *large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
364 †Madame de Stael, *white, with purple eye*	1	3
365 *Madame Van der Hoop, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
366 *Mirandolina, *large fine truss*, ex.	0	8

		each—s.	d.
367	*Mont Blanc, *large bells, compact large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
368	*Nectar, *neat bells, fine truss*, ex.	1	6
369	*Paix de l'Europe, *large truss*, ex.	1	0
370	*Pavillon Blanc, *large truss*, ex.	0	9
371	†Prince of Waterloo, *neat bells, neat compact handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
372	*Princess Frederick William, *large fine truss*, ex.	1	0
373	*Queen Victoria, *handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
374	*Queen of the Netherlands, *large bells, very fine truss*, ex.	1	0
375	†Sceptre d'Or, *good truss*	0	8
376	*Snowball, *fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance*, ex.	2	6
377	*Vesta, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex.	1	6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

378	†Anna Maria, *blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss*	0	8
379	*Anna Paulowna, *white, shaded rose, compact large truss*, ex.	0	8
380	*Cleopatra, *waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss*, ex.	0	9
381	*Dolly Varden, *white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss*, ex.	1	0
382	*Elfrida, *waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
383	*Grandeur à Merveille, *white, shaded rose, immense compact truss*, ex.	0	8
384	†La Virginité, *white, shaded, very large bells, good truss*	0	6
385	*Lord Grey, *white, tinged rose, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
386	*Mammoth, *white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss*	0	8
387	*Orondates, *white, tinged rose, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
388	*Seraphine, *white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss*, ex.	0	8
389	*Torquato Tasso, *white, shaded rose*	0	9
390	†Triumph Blandina, *white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
391	*Voltaire, *white, shaded rose, large bells*	0	8
392	*Witsius, *blush [white, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
393	*Werner, *white, tinged rose, large*	1	0

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

394	*Alida Jacobæa, *rich canary-yellow*	0	6
395	*Anna Carolina, *beautiful primrose*	0	9
396	*Bird of Paradise, *beautiful rich primrose, fine truss*, ex.	3	0
397	*Duc de Malakoff, *straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss*, ex.	1	0
398	*Grand Duc de Luxembourg, *rich yellow, large fine truss*	1	6
399	*Heroine, *primrose, large truss*, ex.	0	9
400	*Ida, *rich primrose, large truss*, ex.	1	6
401	†Jaune Supreme, *rich yellow, good truss*	1	0
402	*John Stuart Mill, *primrose, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
403	*King of Holland, *apricot colour, very distinct, compact neat truss*, ex.	0	9
404	*La Citronnière, *citron-yellow, very fine*	0	10
405	*L'Or d'Australie, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex.	1	3
406	*Rhinoceros, *buff*	0	8
407	*Victory, *fine yellow, large truss*	2	6

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

☞ *The Banksian Gold Medal was awarded to us for a Collection of Daffodils exhibited on the occasion of Her Majesty's opening the Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, 2nd May, 1877. On the 18th April preceding, the Society awarded to us their large Gilt Silver Floral Medal for a Collection of Daffodils.*

The Daffodil is one of the earliest, the hardiest, and the most beautiful of Spring flowers. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and if planted where not too much exposed to the sun's rays, the flowers remain perfect for weeks, and the various species succeed each other from February to June, the Trumpet forms commencing in February, followed by the Mock Daffodil in March, the Tazetta in April, and the true Narcissus from March to May. The Daffodil is usually cultivated in the flower and shrubbery borders, or for naturalization in woodland walks and semi-wild situations, such as the margins of plantations, etc., where they are planted in the grass and left undisturbed. As a cut flower for furnishing vases, Daffodils are most elegant, yielding an abundant supply when flowers are scarce, and forming a pleasing associate to the flowers of the hot-house.

For about three months in Spring we exhibit cut flowers of the various species of Daffodils at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society; and were our readers to see these, we feel sure they would join in the praise so freely bestowed upon them, and the expressions of surprise that there should be a garden in which the numerous forms of Daffodils were unrepresented. On the 18th April last, our exhibit was so grand that the Society awarded to us their large Gilt Silver Floral Medal, and on the 2nd May for our exhibit, which included the wonderful collection of seedlings raised by the late Mr. Leeds, we were awarded the Gold Banksian Medal to commemorate the Queen's visit on opening the Flower Show. Her Majesty was much pleased with the Daffodils; and, as an answer to numerous inquiries, we now state that a continual exhibition of Daffodils will be maintained throughout the Spring at our place of business as well as at the meetings of the Horticultural Society.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil does well in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best planted in a fertile loam, the top of the bulb two inches below the surface. Cultivated in beds the effect is most charming. Grown in masses in the borders the Daffodil imparts variety and interest unequalled by any other class of Spring-flowering plants. All the varieties when planted in the grass are extremely beautiful.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM GROUPS I., II., AND III.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
408	100 in 12 var. 12/6, in 20 var. 17/, in 30 var.	21	0	411	12 in 12 varieties ..... 2/6, 3/6 to	5	6
409	50 in 12 var. 6/6, in 17 var. 8/6, in 25 var.	10	6	412	Choice mixed.....per 100, 12/6; per doz.	2	0
410	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var.	7	6	412½	Fine ,, ... ,, 7/6; ,,	1	6

GROUP I.—**Magni-coronatæ, the Trumpet and Hoop Petticoat Narcissus.**

CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

The species in this group consist of Haworth's *Ajax* and *Corbularia*. 444 is what Parkinson, nearly 3 centuries ago, called "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In the *Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." 427, Parkinson calls the "Prince of Daffodils." Besides these there are several other double forms described by Parkinson. One, the double Lent Lily, he says, is natural to our country, but in his time was scarce, and never appears to have been plentiful. To the present generation it was almost unknown till we searched out its habitat through the information recorded in Parkinson's Paradisia, and can now offer bulbs to our customers. *See* No. 441. Of the beautiful Double White Trumpet Daffodil (cernuus plenus), illustrated by Sweet, we have a good supply; also of a curious form of this, with a double row of guard petals, No. 425; and of the rare White Bulbocodium (Corbularia monophylla), we can offer a few fine healthy roots, part of our importation of 1873, likewise seedling bulbs two years old, our own raising; also we can offer the scarce species, N. Gallicus Minor of Parkinson (the N. Capax of Haworth, and N. Eystettensis of Herbert, No. 422) supposed by Herbert to be the double of N. minor; also N. abscissus, Parkinson's "Daffodil with the clipt tube," No. 417.

DAFFODILS—*continued.*

In the succession of flowering, Obvallaris and Obvallaris maximus commence in February, and are closely followed by Telamonius, and the dwarf-growing species. These in succession are followed by the Pseudo-Narcissus, Nobilis, Lobularis, and the early-flowering forms of Bicolor, viz., Horsfieldi and Empress. These again are followed by Lorifolius and Emperor, Maximus and Major. Conspicuous in the group for their great size are Obvallaris maximus, Emperor and Empress, their immense flowers towering aloft. But in speaking of these sons of Anak, we must not forget, among the dwarf species, to name the little Nanus and the lesser Minimus, which expand their flowers while yet freeing themselves from their winter covering of soil.

THE HOOP PETTICOAT, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.

	per 100. s.	per doz. s. d.
413 Corbularia conspicua, *golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging*	...	...2 6
414 Corbularia alba, *the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, very rare,* 1s. 6d. each; 2 years' seedlings, 9d. each	...	... ...
415 Corbularia alba, *collected roots,* 6d. *each*	...	...5 6
416 Corbularia tenuifolia, *golden yellow, the miniature Hoop Petticoat*	...	10 6

AJAX, THE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

417 Abscissus, *trumpet ranging from yellow to sulphur, perianth white,* 9d. each	...	...8 0
418 Bicolor of Haworth, *golden yellow trumpet and white perianth,* 1s. each	...	10 6
419 Bicolor of the Bot. Mag., *golden yellow trumpet and sulphur perianth*	...	...5 6
420 Bicolor Horsfieldi, *golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, early* 1s. 6d. *each*	...	15 0
421 Bicolor maximus, var. Empress, *same as* **N. bicolor** *in colour and form, but nearly twice as large; a noble, early variety,* 5s. 6d. each	...	... ...
422 Capax (*Queen Anne's Double Daffodil*), *primrose, very double and very rare,* 1s. 6d. each	...	... ...
423 Cernuus, *crown and perianth white, very beautiful,* 1s. each	...	... ...
424 Cernuus plenus, *splendid double white, very rare,* 2s. each	...	21 0
425 Cernuus plenus bicinctus, *differing from* **424** *in having two rows of guard petals, very rare,* 2s. 6d. each	...	25 0
426 Lobularis, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth*	...	...3 6
427 Lobularis grandiplenus, *flowers very large and very double, rich yellow*	...	...3 6
428 Lobularis plenus, *rich yellow, very double and showy*	...	...2 6
429 Lorifolius, *golden trumpet, and primrose perianth,* 1s. each	...	10 6
430 Lorifolius maximus, var. Emperor, *same as* **N. lorifolius** *in colour and form, but nearly twice as large; a noble early variety,* 5s. 6d. each	...	... ...
431 Major, *trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow*	10	6...1 6
432 Maximus, *trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large*	15	6...2 6
433 Minimus, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, very rare*	...	...5 6
434 Minor (of Linnæus), *fine golden yellow, rare species,* 9d. each	...	... ...
435 Moschatus, *primrose trumpet and white perianth, very beautiful*	...	...4 6
436 Nanus, *rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species*	...	...3 6
437 Nobilis, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth*	...	...2 6
438 Obvallaris, *trumpet and perianth yellow, very early*	...	...4 6
439 Obvallaris maximus, *rich golden yellow, very large, and the earliest of the section,* 1s. 6d. each	...	... ...
440 Pseudo-Narcissus (*Lent Lily*), *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*	5	6...1 0
441 Pseudo-Narcissus plenus, *golden trumpet, sulphur perianth,* 1s. each	...	10 6
442 Rugilobus, *fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, a beautiful species*	...	...3 6
443 Telamonius, *yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early*	...	...4 6
444 Telamonius plenus, *the large double golden yellow daffodil*	7	6...1 0
445 Tortuosus, *primrose trumpet, white perianth, very rare,* 1s. 6d. each	...	15 0

GROUP II.—**Medii-coronatæ, the Mock-Narcissus, or Queltia.**

CHARACTER.—*Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.*

The first in this galaxy of beauty is Incomparabilis, which stands pre-eminent. Parkinson calls it the Great Nonsuch Daffodil, of which there are several varieties; the white one is Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil, and it has two double forms—one with a rich orange nectary, and the other with a sulphur nectary. If the planting of these double varieties of Incomparabilis is delayed till the beginning of January, they will flower in May, with blossoms as large and as perfect as a Rose. Next in importance is Odorus: Parkinson calls this the Lady Mattenesse, or Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil; its varieties, which resemble the graceful Jonquil, are exceedingly valuable for vases and table bouquets. The double variety of Odorus minor is a plant of rare beauty. Macleai is a miniature Bicolor. Triandrus, Juncifolius, and Montanus, are distinct, very beautiful, and will be highly prized by those who are fond of rarities.

	per 100. s.	per doz. s. d.
446 Incomparabilis, *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*	18	0...2 6
447 „ aurantius, *primrose, yellow crown, margined orange*	...	...3 6
448 „ „ plenus, *primrose, orange nectary, very double*	7	6...1 0
449 „ semi-partita, *pale primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed,* 2s. 6d. each	...	... ...
450 „ albus (*The Peerless Daffodil*), *white, yellow crown*	...	...5 6
451 „ „ plenus aurantius, *white, orange nectary, large and very beautiful*	12	6...2 0
452 „ „ plenus sulphureus, *white, sulphur nectary, large and very beautiful*	14	6...2 0
453 „ „ var. Stella, *white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by* 14 *days,* 1s. 6d. each	...	... ...
454 Juncifolius, *yellow, a charming small species,* 6d. each	...	...5 6
455 Macleai, *a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth*	...	...4 6
456 Montanus, *white, distinct,* 2s. 6d. each	...	... ...
457 Odorus, *rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading*	10	6...1 6
458 „ heminalis, *differing from No.* **457** *in being smaller and fragrant*	...	...3 6
459 „ minor, *this is a miniature form of No.* **457**, *a very pretty species*	...	...3 6
460 „ minor plenus, (Queen Anne's double Jonquil), *rich golden yellow*	...	...5 6
461 „ rugulosus, *rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight*	10	6...1 6
462 Schizanthes orientalis, *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*	...	...7 6
463 Triandrus albus (*new*), *beautiful creamy white flowers,* 2s. 6d. each	...	... ...
464 Triandrus pulchellus, *primrose, perianth reflexed like the Cyclamen, a charming dwarf, late flowering species,* 1s. 6d. each	...	... ...

GROUP III.—**Parvi-coronatæ, the true Narcissus and Tazetta forms.**

CHARACTER.—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

Parkinson called the Poeticus section the Purple-ringed and Saffron-ringed Daffodils. The March and April-flowering varieties of Poeticus are Angustifolius, Ornatus, Tripedalis, Poetarum and Grandiflorus. The May-flowering variety, Recurvus, and its double form, have large flowers, the Poet's Narcissus is the lesser flower, and Majalis, the latest in flowering. Besides these, Haworth and Herbert describe other varieties of Poeticus, several of which we possess and hope soon to have stock to offer. For vases and table bouquets the varieties of Poeticus, whether early or late flowering, are highly prized. Biflorus, is a fine plant; Gracilis is slender and very graceful; Intermedius is a beautiful dwarf variety; and Tenuior, the Silver Jonquil, is charming.

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
465	**Biflorus,** *white, yellow crown*	6	6...1	0	
466	**Gracilis,** *yellow, graceful and beautiful, 9d.* each	...	...	7	6
467	**Intermedius,** *primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf*	15	6...2	6	
468	,, **bifrons,** *yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf*	15	6...2	6	
469	**Jonquilla.** *See* Jonquil, at bottom of page.				
470	**Tenuior (Silver Jonquil),** *silvery white, very graceful*	...		3	6

MAY-FLOWERING POETICUS.

471	**Poeticus recurvus,** *pure white, red crown, very fragrant*	3	6...0	6	
472	,, ,, *large roots*	7	6...1	0	
473	,, **flore-pleno,** *pure white Gardenia-like flowers, exceedingly fragrant*	5	6...1	0	
474	,, ,, *large roots*	10	6...1	6	

MARCH AND APRIL FLOWERING POETICUS.

475	**Poeticus angustifolius,** *white, rose crown*	15	0...2	6	
476	,, **grandiflorus,** *white, crimson crown, very large,* 10s. 6d. each	...	...	...	
477	**Poeticus ornatus,** *larger in flower than Angustifolius*	21	0...3	6	
478	,, **Poetarum,** *white, crimson crown,* 2s. 6d. each	...	...	...	
479	,, **tripedalis,** *the crown is more deeply marked than in Ornatus*	...	...5	6	
480	**Tazetta compressa,** *white, yellow crown*	...	10	6	
481	,, **lacticolor,** *delicate primrose, yellow crown*	...	...3	6	
482	,, **orientalis,** *white, orange crown, large flower*	15	6...2	6	
483	,, **panzianus,** *white, citron cup*	...	...5	6	
484	,, **papyraceus.** *See* Paper White Narcissus, No. 521.				
485	,, **plena quantilla,** *white, orange crown*	...	...9	0	
486	,, **præcox,** *white, primrose crown*	...	...4	6	
487	,, **nobilissimus,** *double, 9d.* each	...	...7	6	
488	,, **Romanus.** *See* Roman Narcissus, No. 524.				

GROUP III.—*continued.* **POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, Etc.**

This group of the Tazetta or bunch-flowered Daffodil, is better known as Polyanthus Narcissus. When cultivated in beds or masses they produce a grand effect, contrasting well with the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties offered are distinct in colour, and may either be grouped together, or grown in separate colours. Where cut flowers are in demand, these should be freely planted. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
489	100 in 6 splendid varieties	24	0	491	25 in 6 splendid varieties	6	6
490	50 in 6 ditto ditto	12	6	492	12 in 6 ditto ditto	3	6

		per doz. s.	per doz. d.			per doz. s.	per doz. d.
493	**Early Pure White,** *very beautiful*	2	6	497	**Primrose Cup,** *pure white, primrose cup*	4	6
494	**Gold Cup,** *pure white, with gold cup*	3	6	498	**Yellow Prince,** *yellow, with orange cup*	3	6
495	**Floribundus,** *white, with citron cup*	3	6	499	**Choice mixed,** 21s. per 100	3	0
496	**Mozart's,** *white, orange cup,* per 100, 15s. 6d.	2	6	500	**Fine** ,, 15s. ,,	2	6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, with its large heads of rich golden-yellow and snow-white flowers, make it specially suitable for winter and spring decoration in pots, glasses, and jardinets. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth. When three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in the autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, they and the Roman Hyacinth, (*see page 6*), *can be had in bloom from October.*

☞ The First Prize for Polyanthus Narcissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanical Society at their Show last March.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
501	36 in 18 splendid varieties	12	6	503	18 in 18 splendid varieties	7	0
502	24 in 12 ditto ditto	7	6	504	12 in 12 ditto ditto	4	0

		each s.	each d.			each s.	each d.
505	**Bathurst,** *primrose, orange cup*	0	6	518	**Lord Canning,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0	6
506	**Bazelman Major,** *white, yellow cup*	1	0	519	**Louis le Grand,** *white, primrose cup*	0	6
507	**Czar Alexander,** *primrose, orange cup*	0	4	520	**Perle d'Amour,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0	6
508	**Florence Nightingale,** *white, orange cup*	0	9	521	**Paper White,** *pure white, the earliest, very pretty,* 2s. per doz.	0	3
509	**General Wyndham,** *canary, yellow cup*	0	9	522	**Queen of Netherlands,** *white and yellow*	0	6
510	**Gloriosa,** *white, orange cup,* ex.	0	4	523	**Queen Victoria,** *white, yellow cup*	0	6
511	**Grand Monarque,** *white, citron cup*	0	4	524	**Roman,** *double white, orange nectary, very early,* 2s. per doz.	0	3
512	,, **Primo white,** *citron cup*	0	4	525	**Sir Isaac Newton,** *yellow, orange cup*	0	8
513	,, **Primo yellow** (*new*), *fine*	0	8	526	**Staten General,** *white, yellow cup*	0	3
514	,, **Soleil d'Or,** *yellow, orange cup*	0	3	527	**Sulphurine,** *sulphur, light yellow cup, fine*	0	4
515	**Grootvorst,** *white, citron cup, fine*	0	4	528	**White Pearl,** *pure white, primrose cup*	0	6
516	**Her Majesty,** *white, orange cup*	0	9				
517	**Jaune Suprême,** *yellow*	0	9				

GROUP III.—*continued.* **JONQUIL NARCISSUS.**

The double and single Jonquils are greatly prized for their graceful and fragrant flowers. When grown for indoors, plant three or more in a 5-inch pot, and cultivate as recommended for the Hyacinth.

		per doz.—s.	per doz.—d.			per doz.—s.	per doz.—d.
529	**Double,** *rich deep yellow, largest roots*	4	6	531	**Single,** *sweet scented, largest roots*	1	6
530	,, ,, ,, *second size roots*	3	6	532	,, ,, *second size roots*	1	0

12, *King Street, Covent Garden,* 1877.]

THE TULIP.

The Tulip in Spring is the most effective flower of the Season; its colours are diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, while it is as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. In front of shrubs, rows of Tulips, mixed double and single, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect they excel almost any other Spring flower. In beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, Tulips are always objects of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, and where the flower beds must be kept gay from the first opening of Spring, the surface of the beds may be planted with Forget-me-not, Silene, Collinsia bicolor, etc., and so arranged, that the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to take their place. An effective display preceding the Tulips can also be had by planting the beds with Scilla sibirica, Snowdrops, or Crocus.

☞ *From our Collection we have omitted several which we consider superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.*

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a diversity of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty, when massed in beds or groups in the flower border, and when grown three in a pot for indoor decoration. There is nothing gaudy about these flowers or objectionable to the most refined taste; the form, the colours, and the combinations are graceful and pleasing in the extreme.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society, at their Exhibition of March last.

533 **Duc Van Thol,** *scarlet, edged yellow;* this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November. It is best grown three to twelve in a pot; and, where numerous jardinets have to be furnished, the practice of the growers for Covent Garden Market should be followed—that is, plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, force gently and give plenty of water, and as the bulbs come into bloom arrange them in the jardinets as required. 14*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	*d.*
534	10 each of 20 of the following splendid varieties	25	0
535	5 ,, ,,	13	6
536	3 ,, ,,	8	6

537 **Fine mixed,** 38*s.* per 1,000, 4*s.* per 100, 9*d.* per dozen.

538 **Choice mixed,** 50*s.* ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,

		per 100. *s.*	per doz. *d.*	*s.*	*d.*
539	**Ardemus,** *rich crimson, narrowly margined yellow*	10	6...1	6	
540	**Arms of Leyden,** *white, conspicuously stained with rose*	10	6...1	6	
541	**Canary Bird,** *beautiful yellow*	18	0...2	6	
542	**Cardinal,** *carmine-red, very effective*	10	6...1	6	
543	**Chrysolora,** *pure yellow, large and handsome*	14	0...2	0	
544	**Couleur Cardinal,** *crimson-scarlet*	12	0...1	9	
545	**Couleur Ponceau,** *rich cerise*	5	0...1	0	
546	**Couronne Pourpre,** *velvety crimson*	7	6...1	0	
547	**Drapeau de France,** *rose lilac*	15	6...2	6	
548	**Duc Major,** *red, edged yellow*	7	6...1	0	
549	**Duc Van Thol,** *blush rose*	17	6...2	6	
550	,, *brilliant scarlet*	12	6...1	9	
551	,, *bright yellow*	18	0...2	6	
552	,, *carmine*	12	6...2	0	
553	,, *vermilion*	...	...2	6	
554	,, *pure white*	...	...5	0	
555	**Duchesse de Parma,** *orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy*	5	6...1	0	
556	**Duke of York,** *rose-lilac, edged white*	10	6...1	6	
557	**Eleonore,** *violet-purple*	10	6...1	6	
558	**Franciscus Primus,** *wh., shaded cerise*	15	6...2	6	
559	**Golden Eagle,** *pure yellow*	10	6...1	6	
560	**Golden Prince,** *pure yellow*	7	6...1	0	
561	**Imperator Grisdeline,** *white, feathered lake*	15	0...2	0	
562	**Keizerskroon,** *crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome*	17	6...2	6	
563	**La Belle Alliance,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet*	14	0...2	0	
564	**Lac Van Rheim,** *rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white*	5	0...1	0	
565	**Moliere,** *purple-violet, showy*	12	0...1	9	
566	**Paul Moreelze,** *deep carmine*	12	0...1	9	
567	**Pottebakker Yellow**	18	0...2	6	
568	,, **White,** *pure white, bold handsome flower*	12	6...1	9	
569	**Queen Victoria,** *white, tinged rose*	5	6...1	0	
570	**Rose Grisdeline,** *rose, tinged white*	5	6...1	0	
571	**Rose Luisante,** *beautiful rose, large*	18	0...2	6	
572	**Rose Tendre,** *white and crimson*	12	6...2	0	
573	**Samson Crimson,** *crimson-scarlet*	12	6...2	0	
574	**Silver Standard,** *scarlet, striped and feathered pure white*	10	0...1	6	
575	**Thomas Moore,** *glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct*	5	0...1	0	
576	**Yellow Prince,** *pure yellow, a fine bedding var.*	5	0...1	0	

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, NEWER VARIETIES.

The following newer kinds show considerable advances in shape, colour, and increased size of flower—points of great importance for in-door culture. Amateurs desirous of having a named collection of Early Single Tulips, or who may have some select bed where they would like to have as great a variety and as much beauty as possible combined, would do well to purchase one or more of each variety enumerated in the two collections.

577 One bulb each from Nos. 539 to 624, 18s. | 578 Three bulbs each from Nos. 539 to 624, 50*s.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	*d.*
579	100 in 50 splendid varieties	21	0
580	100 in 33 ,, ,,	17	6
581	50 in 50 ,, ,,	12	6
582	50 in 25 splendid varieties	10	6
583	25 in 25 ,, ,,	5/6 to	7 6
584	12 in 12 ,, ,,	3/0 to	5 6

585 **Splendid mixed, from fine named varieties,** 70*s.* per 1,000, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per dozen.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—*continued.* per doz.—*s.* *d.*

586 **Alba Regalis,** *creamy white* 2 6
587 **Beauté Parfaite,** *carmine striped white* ... 2 6
588 **Bride of Haarlem,** *scarlet, feathered white* 3 6
589 **Brutus improved,** *golden yellow, feathered crimson* 4 6
590 **Cardinal Gold,** *rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful* 2 6
591 **Claremont,** *rose, flushed white, large flower* 2 0
592 „ *gold striped* 2 6
593 „ *pure white* 3 6
594 **Comte de Vergennes,** *white, feathered cerise-crimson* 4 6
595 **Cottage Maid,** *rose-pink, shaded white* 2 0
596 **Cramoisi Superbe,** *rose-crimson, very rich* 2 6
597 **Donna Maria,** *white, flaked cerise-crimson..* 4 6
598 **Dorothea Blanche,** *white, striped scarlet* ... 3 6
599 **Duchess of Austria,** *orange-crimson, feathered and blotched yellow* 2 0
600 **Eldorado,** *crimson, slightly feathered yellow* 3 6
601 **Epaminondas,** *rich crimson, feathered white* 3 6
602 **Fabiola,** *rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower* 5 0
603 **Florida,** *purple-violet, fine* 5 6
604 **Globe de Rigaut,** *violet, striped and feathered white, handsome* 3 0
605 **Grand Blanche,** *pure white* 4 6
606 **Grootmeester Van Maltha,** *white, striped and feathered scarlet* 2 6
607 **Jan Luyken,** *crimson, with a cerise glow, tipped and flushed white* 2 6
608 **La Remarkable,** *purple, bordered white* ... 5 6
609 **Lac d'Asturie,** *violet, edged white* 2 6
610 **Lac d'Or,** *violet, with broad white edge* 5 6
611 **Le Matelas,** *deep rose, edged white* 8 0
612 **Louis d'Or,** *yellow, striped scarlet* 2 6
613 **Maria de Medicis,** *primrose, striped and feathered deep cerise, very distinct* 3 6
614 **Monument,** *dark cerise* 3 0
615 **Proserpine,** *rose-carmine, magnificent flower* 5 0
616 **Reine Victoria,** *white, striped scarlet* 9 0
617 **Rembrandt,** *rich scarlet* 2 6
618 **Roi Pepin,** *white, striped red, large* 10 6
619 **Standard Gold,** *golden, much striped crimson, very beautiful* 3 6
620 **Superintendent,** *white, striped and feathered violet, very fine* 7 6
621 **Van der Neer,** *rich violet, very handsome* 4 0
622 **Van Vondel,** *crimson-scarlet, flushed white, large and very handsome* 4 0
623 **Vermilion Brilliant,** *dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour* 4 0
624 **Wouverman,** *dark purple, splendid* 4 0

For additional varieties, see preceding Section, p. 12.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The leading features in these are their massive flowers, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, which admirably adapt them for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and for edgings to Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Roses; also for planting in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; amongst these, Tournesol, No. 655, is invaluable for making the sectional lines when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs. For forcing, the Tournesol is most valuable, and in the early Spring months it is one of the leading Tulips brought into Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is the best scarlet, and Tournesol Yellow is the best yellow, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but it is not desirable to force them, except very gently. In pots, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum is the most effective scarlet, and La Candeur the most beautiful white. Indeed, these two Tulips stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

☞ *We think it only right to state that our mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

s. *d.*

625 100 in 20 splendid varieties 12 6
626 50 in 25 „ „ 8 6
627 24 in 12 „ „ 4 0
628 12 in 12 „ „ 2 6
629 **Fine mixed**.....4*s.* per 100, 9*d.* per doz.
630 **Choice mixed**.....5*s.* 6*d.* „ 1*s.* „
631 **Splendid mixed,** from named varieties, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

632 **Double Duc Van Thol,** *red, margined yellow.* This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edgings and broad marginal lines. 36*s.* per 1000; 4*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per dozen.

per 100. per doz.

633 **Blanc Bordé Pourpre,** *violet-purple, bordered white* ..... *s.* *d.* *s.* *d.* 7 0...1 0
634 **Bleu Celeste,** *purple-violet* ..... 6 0...1 0
635 ***Couronne de Roses,** *deep cerise, very beautiful* ..... 18 0...2 6
636 * „ **Imperiale,** *violet-crimson, striped white, handsome* 3 0
637 ***Duke of York,** *crimson, edged white, very pretty* ..... 6 0...1 0
638 ***Extremité d'Or,** *bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine* 3 6
639 **Gloria Solis,** *scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine* ..... 5 0...1 0
640 ***Helianthus,** *crimson, edged gold* 3 0
641 ***Hercules,** *white and scarlet* 3 6
642 ***Imperator Rubrorum,** *rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful* ..... 12 6...2 0
643 ***La Candeur,** *pure white* ..... 9 6...1 6
644 ***Le Blason,** *rose and white, fine* 2 6
645 ***Mariage de ma Fille,** *pure white, striped cerise* 3 0
646 **Murillo,** *rose and white, beautiful* . 14 0...2 0

per 100. per doz.

647 ***Overwinnaar,** *white, striped rose-violet, handsome* ..... *s.* *d.* *s.* *d.* 6 0...1 0
648 ***Overwinnaar superfine,** *white, striped rose-violet, beautiful* 2 6
649 ***Pæony Gold,** *crimson, striped gold* ... 7 0...1 0
650 ***Pæony Rose,** *rose-crimson* ..... 10 6...1 6
651 ***Purple Crown,** *rich velvety-crimson, very fine* ..... 5 0...1 0
652 ***Regina Rubrorum,** *crimson, feathered with primrose* 3 0
653 ***Rex Rubrorum,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid* ..... 5 0...1 0
654 ***Rosine,** *rose-pink, very pretty* ..... 6 0...1 0
655 ***Tournesol,** *scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful* ..... 12 0...2 0
656 ***Tournesol Yellow,** *yellow, flushed orange, very fine* ..... 18 0...2 6
657 ***Velvet Gem,** *crimson, golden edged, showy* 4 0
658 ***Yellow Rose,** *very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers* ..... 5 0...1 0

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

The showiest of all Tulips, having large flowers of the richest and most intense scarlet early in May. It grows taller than the ordinary Tulip; this combined with its dazzling colour and large flowers makes it valuable for distant effect, or for planting in isolated beds, or in lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs.

659 **Gesneriana,** *bright crimson-scarlet* ..... per 100, 7*s.*; per doz., 1*s.*

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

These are all very interesting and highly decorative, the leaves being variegated from the time they appear above ground in Spring, and for some time after the flower has faded.

	per doz. s.	—each. s.	d.
660 **Duc Van Thol**, *leaves margined silvery white*	5 6...0	6	
661 **Feu de l'Empire**, *leaves golden variegated*	5 6...0	6	
661½ **Greigii**, *leaves spotted like Orchis maculata*	...	2	6
662 **Lac Van Rheim**, *leaves broadly margined silvery yellow*	2 0...0	3	
663 **Purple Crown**, *leaves finely banded golden yellow*	5 6...0	6	
664 **Rex Rubrorum**, *leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue*	5 6...0	6	
665 **Silver Standard**, *leaves variegated white*	7 6...0	9	
666 **Yellow Rose**, *leaves gold striped*	2 0...0	3	

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

In the general economy of the flower garden these May-flowering Tulips are most valuable for the grand display they produce in close succession to the Early Single Tulips.

	per 100. s.	per doz. s.	d.
667 **Mixed Bizarres**, *yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white*	10 6...1	6	
668 **Mixed Byblœmens**, *white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple*	10 6...1	6	
669 **Mixed White Grounds**	10 6...1	6	
670 **Mixed Roses**, *white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet*	10 6...1	6	
671 **Fine Mixed Varieties**	7 6...1	0	
672 **Choice Mixed Varieties**	10 6...1	6	
673 **Splendid Mixed English Varieties.**	12 6...2	0	

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

The large and curiously laciniated flowers of these picturesque Tulips before expanding, somewhat resemble a parrot's beak; the colours are brilliant and varied, forming curious and beautiful combinations. In flower and shrubbery borders they are strikingly effective. When cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

	per doz.—s.	d.
674 **Admiral de Constantinople**, *red, slightly tipped orange*	1	6
675 **Coffee Colour**, *crimson-brown, striped yellow and green*	1	0
676 **Large Yellow**, *pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green*	1	0
677 **Monster Rouge**, *large crimson*	1	6
678 **Markgraaf Van Baden**, *bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green*	1	6
679 **Perfecta**, *yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet*	1	0
680 **Fine Mixed**	per 100, 6s. 1	0
681 **Splendid Mixed**	1	6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

Some of these are as beautiful as they are remarkable. *Clusiana*, with its Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta*, has long curious beautifully twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; the green flower of *Viridiflora* is margined yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* are remarkable for their graceful recurved petals; *Persica*, with its dwarf growth (3 inches), fragrance, and extreme floriferous character, is effective as an edging, and in small beds.

	each—s.	d.
682 **Clusiana**, *white, striped red, black centre, beautiful* per doz. 3/6	0	4
683 **Cornuta** (*horned*), *yellow and red, curious* per doz. 1/6	0	2
684 **Elegans**, *rich carmine* ,, 2/6	0	3
685 **Fulgens**, *red* ,, 3/6	0	4
686 **Oculus Solis** (*Sun's Eye*), *crimson, black centre, remarkable* per doz. 2/-	0	3
687 **Persica**, *yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging*, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0	2
688 **Retroflexa**, *yellow* per doz. 3/6	0	4
689 **Sylvestris** (*sweet-scented Florentine*), *yellow* per doz. 1/-	0	2
690 **Viridiflora**, *green, edged yellow*, per doz. 3/6	0	4
691 ,, **præcox**, *green*	0	6
692 **Fine Mixed Species** per doz. 2/6	...	

CROCUS.

The Crocus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As an edging to beds, when planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Crocus, also fancy devices, and groups of 10 to 1,000 bulbs expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit the most unbounded admiration. In lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop, planted in groups, scrolls, or fancy designs, are very effective; while in wildernesses, woodland walks, rockeries, etc., they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Crocus cannot be too highly praised. Early in September they commence flowering, and continue in succession till the Spring varieties come into flower. Crocus speciosus is the only really blue Crocus in cultivation, and is the most beautiful of Autumn flowers. (*See* 743.)

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as edgings to flower-beds, or in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. To one customer we supplied about 50,000 Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the effect that he has gone on edging beds and borders, as opportunity occurred, throughout his garden, and with such surpassing results that in February and March the skill of the artist would fail to portray the gorgeous beauty. Last year we sent to him 20,000 purple, white, and striped to plant in alternate lines with the Early Tulips, so that in February and March the Tulip beds were gay with Crocus.

693 1000 in 8 varieties					17	0	
694 500 in 8 ,,					8	6	
695 250 in 8 varieties					4	6	
696 100 in 8 ,,					2	0	
697 **Mixed**, all colours					per 100, 1s. 6d., per 1000, 12s. 6d.		
	per 1000. s.	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.		
698 **Blue and Purple**, *mixed*	15	0...1	9...0	4			
699 **Striped**, *mixed*	15	0...1	9...0	4			
700 **White**, *mixed*	15	0...1	9...0	4			
701 **Golden Yellow**, *very fine*	13	6...1	6...0	4			
702 **Large Golden Yellow**	18	0...2	0...0	4			
703 **Extra large Golden Yellow**	25	0...3	0...0	6			
	per 1000. s.	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.		
704 **Cloth of Silver**, *white, striped purple or lilac*	18	0...2	0...0	4			
705 **Cloth of Gold**, *golden yellow, striped brown*	18	0...2	0...0	4			
706 **Scotch**, *white, striped purple*	25	0...3	0...0	6			
707 **Versicolor**, *white, striped purp.*	18	0...2	0...0	4			

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following varieties are recommended for their large flowers, rich, beautiful, varied, and distinct colours. They are admirably adapted for select beds, or carrying out specific designs. Amongst them are purples of various shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold; while amongst variegates, Sir Walter Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. For pot culture, the following varieties are the best; they should be planted thickly, and in the first stage treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth, in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place them in an airy situation, and give water freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
708	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	30	0
709	500 in 10 ,,	16	6
710	250 in 10 splendid varieties	8	6
711	100 in 20 ,,	4	6

712 **Extra fine mixed**, from named varieties, all colours ..... per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.*, per 1,000, 24*s.*

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
713	**Barr's New Golden Yellow**, *roots extremely large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each*	4	6	0	9
714	**David Rizzio**, *deep purple*	3	0	0	6
715	**General Garibaldi**, *white, striped with purple*	3	6	0	6
716	**Koh-i-noor**, *large dark purple (new)*	7	6	1	0
717	**La Majestueuse**, *violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground*	3	0	0	6
718	**La Neige**, *snow white*	4	0	0	8
719	**Lamplighter**, *bright purple*	4	0	0	8
720	**Lilacinus superbus**, *sky blue*	3	6	0	6
721	**Mrs. Beecher Stowe**, *pure white*	3	0	0	6
722	**Mont Blanc**, *large pure white*	3	0	0	6
723	**Ne Plus Ultra**, *fine lilac-purple*	3	0	0	6
724	**Othello**, *fine dark purple*	3	0	0	6
725	**Pride of Albion**, *white, striped violet, large and fine*	3	6	0	6
726	**Prince Albert**, *large purple-lilac*	2	6	0	6
727	**Princess Alexandra**, *white, striped lilac, large flower*	3	0	0	6
728	**Queen Victoria**, *pure white*	2	6	0	6
729	**Sir J. Franklin**, *large dark purple*	3	6	0	6
730	**Sir Walter Scott**, *beautifully pencilled lilac, very large*	2	6	0	6
731	**Vulcan**, *rich purple-lilac*	2	6	0	6

☞ *The foregoing varieties embrace the largest flowered and most diversified colours to be found amongst the Dutch named Crocus, a collection of which we grew at our Experimental Grounds for the purpose of cataloguing the best representatives only.*

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS.

Those enumerated under this heading are more or less rare. They are all beautiful, and we recommend them to cultivators of hardy flowers, as they form the connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these species of Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower is Nudiflorus, with its large violet-purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the only really blue Crocus, which is a great beauty, and continues in flower a long time. These are followed by Serotinus, Sativus, and the beautiful soft lilac Odorus longiflorus, the white Hadriaticus, and Imperati, with its remarkable combination of colours; these, and a few other species which we hope to offer at some future time, continue the succession till the Dutch varieties commence blooming; (*a*) indicates the Autumn flowering Crocus, (*w*) the Winter, and (*s*) those which flower in Spring.

		per doz. s.	per doz. d.	each s.	each d.
732	**Aureus**, *rich golden yellow, very rare* (s)	...	...	1	0
733	**Biflorus pusillus**, *a miniature form of the Scotch crocus* (s)	2	6	0	3
734	**Hadriaticus**, *white* (a)	...	...	0	9
735	**Imperati**, *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	5	6	0	6
736	**Lacteus**, *creamy-white* (s)	...	...	1	0
737	**Nudiflorus**, *violet-purple* (a)	2	6	0	3
738	**Odorus longiflorus**, *soft lilac* (a)	5	6	0	6
739	**Oliverii**, *orange yellow* (w)	...	...	0	9
740	**Sativus**, *purple* (a)			0	6 ... ...
741	**Serotinus**, *blue* (a)	2	6	0	3
742	**Sieberi** (*nivalis*), *violet* (w)	5	6	0	6
743	**Speciosus**, *blue, very effective in lines* (a) ..... per 100, 10/6	2	0	0	3
744	**Stellaris**, *yellow, black striped* (s)	2	6	0	3
745	**Sulphureus concolor**, *sulphur* (s)	2	6	0	3
746	,, **striatus**, *yellow, striped black* (s)	2	6	0	3
747	,, **pallidus**, *primrose* (s)	5	6	0	6

COLCHICUM OR AUTUMN MEADOW-SAFFRON.

Those who are unacquainted with the leading varieties of the Colchicum, can form no adequate idea how decorative are the great masses of the Crocus-like flowers which they produce in Autumn. They range in colour from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense crimson-magenta of Speciosum rubrum. Some of them are beautifully chequered, while in size they vary from the most miniature, to the gigantic form figured in the "Garden" of 30th June, 1877. In September and October, and even in November, the Colchicums at our Experimental Grounds are a great attraction, carpeting the beds with a profusion of strikingly beautiful flowers. The foliage, which appears in spring, is almost as varied as the flowers; some of the varieties have large massive leaves, others have small frill-like foliage.

		per doz.—s.	d.
748	**Autumnale**, *rich rose-purple* ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6
749	,, **plenum**, *lilac, large and very double*	3	6
750	,, ,, **striatum**, *lilac, striped white, large and very double*	4	6
751	,, **album**, *pure white*	2	6
752	,, ,, **plenum**, *pure white, large, and very double* ..... each 1*s.* 6*d.*	15	6
753	,, **atro-purpureum**, *flaked, intense crimson*	5	6
754	,, **longipetalum**, *rose, very distinct and beautiful*	7	6
755	,, **pallidum**, *pale delicate rose*	5	6
756	,, **roseum**, *rose-lilac*	4	6
757	,, **striatum**, *rose-lilac, striped white* ..... per 100, 15*s.*	2	6
758	**Bertoloni**, *pale rose* ..... each	1	6
759	**Bivonæ** ..... each	1	0
760	**Byzantinum**, *rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion* ..... per 100, 21*s.*	3	0
761	,, **fol. variegatis**, *foliage variegated* ..... each 1*s.*	10	6
762	**Lætum**, *pale rose, very small flowers* ..... each	1	0
763	**Montanum (Merendera Bulbocodium)**, *rich rose-lilac*	5	6

COLCHICUM—*continued.* s. d.

764 Parkinsonii, *petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white* .....each 2 6
765 Soboliferum (Merendera Soboliferum) .....each 0 9
766 Speciosum, *flowers larger and of the same beautiful rose-colour as Byzantinum* .....each 1 6
767 ,, rubrum, *the most magnificent of the Colchicum family, intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance* .....each 5 6
768 Variegatum, syn. tesselatum and Agrippinum, *chequered rose-purple and white*, per 100, 15*s.* per doz. 2 6
769 ,, pallidum, *rose, chequered white* .....each 1 6

☞ *Besides the above, we have other species, but not sufficient stock to offer at present.*

BULBOCODIUM OR SPRING MEADOW-SAFFRON.

A very early Spring flowering bulb, producing rich masses of rose-purple flowers, which like the Colchicum, precede its foliage. As a permanent edging, or for rockwork, it is charming.

770 Vernum, *rose-purple*, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 2*s.*
771 ,, fol. variegatis, *rose-purple, foliage margined white*, per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*, each 9*d.*

SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

Seldom, indeed, is an entire bed given up to the Snowdrop, and yet, if there be one pleasure greater than another to the lover of Spring flowers, it is the sheet of graceful snowy blossom produced by the Snowdrop when grown in a mass. The bulbs thus cultivated should almost touch each other ; and to secure a succession of bloom from the same bed, plant Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of three inches. The Snowdrop will have passed out of bloom while the succession is coming forward, leaving an elegant green carpet of foliage to set off the more massive blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also produced by intermingling Crocus and Snowdrops, while a bed of surpassing beauty is formed when a deep edging of Scilla sibirica is used to set off a centre of Snowdrops, and *vice versa*.

It is in permanent situations, however, that the Snowdrop is most generally used, such as edgings, lines, and masses, where the roots can remain undisturbed. In grass lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop looks charming in scrolls, fancy devices, or dotted about in masses. In planting, the turf should not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three bulbs, and keeping the holes about three inches apart. The same thing may be done in banks and grass slopes with fine effect.

		s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
772 Double-flowering	per 1000	21	0 ...	per 100	2	6 ...	per doz.	0	5
773 Single-flowering	,,	21	0 ...	,,	2	6 ...	,,	0	5
774 Double-flowering, extra large roots	,,	28	0 ...	,,	3	0 ...	,,	0	6
775 Single-flowering ,, ...	,,	28	0 ...	,,	3	0 ...	,,	0	6

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

These large flowered beautiful species of Snowdrop are from the remote parts of Western Europe ; they are distinguished from Galanthus nivalis by their broad foliage, large flowers, and taller growth, and should occupy an important place in every collection of hardy bulbs. each—s. d.

776 Galanthus plicatus (Crimean large Snowdrop), *white* .....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
777 ,, Imperati (Imperati's Snowdrop), *white, the largest* 2 6
778 ,, Imperati, collected bulbs .....per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0
779 ,, Elwesii, *a distinct species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor* 10 6

LEUCOJUM.

These are the Spring and Summer Snow-flakes. *Vernum* is one of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers. *Æstivum* and *Pulchellum* are remarkable in April and May for their large Snowdrop-like blossoms, *Autumnale* for its small elegant blossoms in August and September. each—s. d.

780 Autumnale, *white and pink*, ½ ft. .....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
781 Æstivum, *white*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*, large roots, 3*s.* 6*d.* ; each 3*d.* & 0 4
782 Pulchellum, *white*, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
783 Vernum, *white*, ¾ ft. .....per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

SCILLA.

The beautiful effect produced by the early flowering Scillas can scarcely be overestimated. The intense rich blue of Sibirica, and the ultramarine blue of Bifolia, are unique early in Spring. They flower with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, and form a contrast pleasing and beautiful. For permanent edgings and groups they are matchless, producing their flowers so freely as almost to hide the foliage. Cultivated in pots or jardinets, either alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are exceedingly valuable for indoor decoration. In flower beds, their blossoms carpet the ground. Bifolia comes first, succeeded by Sibirica, followed by Amœna and Italica, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 26. Italica is a charming plant ; its clear porcelain blue flowers, and dwarf compact growth, make it valuable for edgings and masses.

784 Sibirica, *intense rich blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 9*s.* ; larger bulbs, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.*
785 ,, a few very large bulbs for pot culture... per 100, 21*s.* ; per doz., 3*s.*
786 Bifolia, *ultramarine blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 15*s.* ; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*

	s.	d.		s.	d.
787 Bifolia alba, *white* .. ...7/6 per doz., each	0	9	**789 amœna,** *bright blue* .....per doz.	3	6
788 ,, rubra, *rose* ..... ,,	1	6	**790 Italica,** *clear rich blue* ..... ,,	3	6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are delicately beautiful fairy-like plants, the flowers rising from the midst of small concave leaves. The varieties of Libanotica are the most beautiful, and should be in every collection of bulbous plants. s d.

791 Scilloides (true), *small lilac and white flowers*, ¼ ft. .....each 2 6
792 Libanotica, *white, shaded blue*, ¼ ft. 1 6
793 ,, compacta, *white, shaded blue, very rare*, ¼ ft. 5 6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

TRITELEIA (MILLA).

The two varieties of Uniflora are unique plants for edgings, beds, or masses, their beautiful porcelain flowers expand early in Spring and continue decorative to the end of May. These in pots, with from six to twelve roots, are very beautiful when in bloom. T. laxa and Murrayana flower throughout June and July, producing large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms.

		each—s.	d.
794	**Uniflora conspicua**, *white, shaded porcelain*, ½ ft. ..... per 100, 4*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 6*d.*	...	
795	,, **lilacina**, *porcelain, striped violet*, ½ ft. ..... per 100, 21*s.*; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
796	**Laxa**, *rich Tyrian purple*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
797	**Murrayana**, *fine lavender-blue, lined purple*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET.

The varieties of *Dens-canis* in old-fasbioned Gardens were wont to be grown profusely, and no prettier sight could meet the eye than their beautifully variegated foliage. Few of the much prized Ancectochilus of India were equal to these in their variegations, and, when covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, ranging from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect was matchless. Americanum is remarkable for its rich yellow blossoms, and Giganteum for its bunch of large flowers.

			s.	d.
798	**Erythronium Dens-canis**, *purple*, ¼ ft. ..... per 100, 7*s.* 6d.; per doz.	1	6	
799	,, ,, **album**, *white*, ¼ ft. ..... per 100, 15*s.*; ,,	2	6	
800	,, ,, ,, **major**, *white, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	4	6	
801	,, ,, **purpureum major**, *purple, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	3	6	
802	,, ,, **roseum**, *rose, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	4	6	
803	,, ,, **passiflorum**, *rose, shading to white, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	3	6	
804	,, ,, **candidum**, *distinct*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	5	6	
805	,, ,, **mixed**, *fine* ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	6	
806	,, ,, ,, **large flowered** ..... ,,	3	6	
807	,, **Americanum**, *bright yellow*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	5	6	
808	,, **giganteum** (new), 1 ft. ..... each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, &	3	6	

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossom of the Winter Aconite richly contrasts with the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of the Scilla sibirica, while the rich green carpet of leaves, which continues long after the flowers, makes this a valuable plant to cultivate in situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, where few things will grow. It also succeeds in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

809 **Winter Aconite**, *golden yellow*, per doz., 6*d.*; per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 21*s.* to 30*s.*

IRIS.

☞ *The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of Iris, exhibited on the 19th June.*

The colours of the Iris are rich, diverse, and extremely beautiful, forming combinations only to be met with in the choice Orchids of the hothouse. Orchids however, can be enjoyed only by the very few, while the Iris may be grown by all. It is perfectly hardy and of easy culture. A judicious selection, including the most beautiful to the most quaint in form and combination of colour, would impart to the flower borders quite an orchidaceous effect from Christmas to July. Iris *Alata* and *Histrio* flower at Christmas, *Longipetala* in January; *Reticulata* soon follows, and continues flowering for a long time; its red-purple and intense violet-blue sweet-scented flowers may be seen fully expanded and remaining uninjured when the ground is covered with snow and the thermometer several degrees below freezing-point. In the succession comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate rich combination of colour. Then follows the beautiful *Iberica*, with its satiny-white, rich purple-brown, and black-mottled flowers. After that comes *Pumila*, the dwarf species so admirable for permanent edgings. Close upon these, *Nudicaulis*, with its large violet flowers; and the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varieties,and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes, carry us into June. *Sibirica* then continues the chain of succession with its pretty orchid-like blossoms; and then comes the splendid *Kæmpferi*, with its grand clematis-like flowers, and magnificent colours; while they are still effective, come the *Spanish* (the small bulbous Iris of Spain), with their flowers of snow-white, porcelain-blue, and clear yellow, and with combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Last in the list are the *English* (the large bulbous Iris of Spain), with flowers so sumptuous, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combinations, that in beauty they can only be compared with the Lælias and Cattleyas, the Queens of the Orchids, and these bring us to the end of July. We have not spoken however, of the pretty *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, nor of the *Variegated foliaged Iris*, which is so pretty in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, and the others quoted in our Catalogue, form the unbroken chain from Christmas to August. *To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the Iris are admirably adapted.*

ENGLISH IRIS FOR BEDS OR MASSES.

These are the great bulbous Iris of Spain, and should be grown in a well-drained soil. Where the soil is heavy, the roots when planting, had better be surrounded with sand. The varieties we describe, are distinct, diversified, and strikingly beautiful, and should be planted during the Autumn for a July display.

The flowers of these, which we annually exhibit at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, contrast favourably with the Orchids on exhibition.

☞ In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

		s.	d.				s.	d.
810	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6	812	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 6/0; per doz.		1	0
811	1 each of 24 ditto	5	0	813	Choice mixed ..... ,, 8/6 ,,		1	3
811½	1 each of 12 ditto	3	0	813½	Named var., mixed ,, 12/6 ,,		2	0

		per doz. s.	d.	each s.	d.
814	**Adrian**, *S. lilac, mottled purple, F. white, stained rose-lilac*	2	6...0	3	
815	**Blanche fleur**, *S. and F. ivory-white, tinged soft rose*	3	6...0	4	
816	**Cleanthus**, *S. crimson, F. rich purple-crimson*	2	6...0	3	

IRIS, ENGLISH—*continued.*

		per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
817	**Constantia,** *S. purple, F. violet, flamed crimson*	2 6	...0 3
818	**Damon,** *S. rich purple, F. violet*	2 6	...0 3
819	**Gloriosa,** *S. mottled purple and white, F. lavender, stained purple*	2 6	...0 3
820	**Grande Blanche,** *S. white, feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple*	2 6	...0 3
821	**Hypocrates,** *S. red purple, F. rose-lilac, shading to blue*	2 6	...0 3
822	**Ismere,** *S. violet-crimson, F. velvety purple*	2 6	...0 3
823	**Keizerin,** *S. lavender-blue, F. white, conspicuously margined lavender*	2 6	...0 3
824	**Lebanon,** *S. purple, mottled white, F. white, heavily mottled purple*	2 6	...0 3
825	**Lilacina,** *S. lavender, feathered purple, F. lavender, shading to white*	2 6	...0 3
826	**L'Etincellant,** *S. red-lavender, stained purple, F. rose-lilac and white*	2 6	...0 3
827	**La Vierge,** *S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue*	2 6	...0 3
828	**L'Unique,** *S. rich claret, F. purple and white*	2 6	...0 3
829	**Mathilda,** *S. mottled purple and white, F. lavender, stained purple*	2 6	...0 3
830	**Melpomene,** *S. crimson-purple, F. violet-purple and white*	2 6	...0 3
831	**Orion,** *S. purple-violet, F. blue-violet, and white*	2 6	...0 3
832	**Peleus,** *S. claret, F. rich crimson and white*	2 6	...0 3
833	**Pharon,** *S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson*	2 6	...0 3
834	**Second Viceroy,** *S. lilac, mottled purple, F. silvery-lilac, shading to white*	2 6	...0 3
835	**Venus,** *S. white, feathered mauve, F. white, shaded lavender, and stained purple*	2 6	...0 3
836	**Vainqueur,** *S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender*	2 6	...0 3
837	**Valentine,** *S. red-lavender, F. lavender, shading to white*	2 6	...0 3
838	**Victoria,** *S. white, flamed purple, F. white, stained purple*	2 6	...0 3

SPANISH IRIS.

These are the small bulbous Iris of Spain, differing from the English Iris in the smaller size of the roots and flowers, also in their more curious combinations of colours, and in blooming about a fortnight earlier. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris, and though the flowers are less sumptuous, they are no less beautiful and interesting. Those offered are the most distinct and charming.

The flowers of these, which we annually exhibit at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, favourably compare with the rare and curious Orchids in beauty, variety, and combination of colours.

		s. d.
839	3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5 6
840	1 each of 12 ,,	2 6
841	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 3*s.*; per doz.	0 6
842	Choice mixed ... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	0 8

		per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
843	**Bella donna,** *deep blue and yellow*	2 0	...0 3
844	**Bella Esdre,** *white*	2 0	...0 3
845	**Berengaria,** *yellow and brown*	2 0	...0 3
846	**Czar Peter,** *blue and yellow*	2 0	...0 3
847	**Harold,** *fine yellow*	2 0	...0 3
848	**Lady Rowena,** *pearl and yellow*	2 0	...0 3
849	**Leon d'Orange,** *fine large yellow*	2 0	...0 3
850	**Montrose,** *purple and yellow*	2 0	...0 3
851	**Perle d'Overveen,** *light blue*	2 0	...0 3
852	**Regulus,** *agath*	2 0	...0 3
853	**Telemachus,** *violet and yellow*	2 0	...0 3
854	**Vespacianus,** *brown and yellow*	2 0	...0 3

SUNDRY BULBOUS IRIS.

The species offered under this heading are of rare beauty. *I. Alata* and *Histrio* flower at Christmas; *Reticulata* is a gem, expanding its beautiful and richly perfumed blossoms under glass with the early forced bulbs; in its culture it is as accommodating as the Hyacinth, flowering in the sitting-room window as freely as in the conservatory. For the flower garden, *Reticulata* is a valuable acquisition, continuing in blossom from February till April, expanding its flowers at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same period as *Reticulata*, emits a delightful violet perfume, and may be grown as successfully under glass as in the open ground. *Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vieusseuxia Pavonina*, flowers in May and June, and requires the cultural treatment of the Ixia out of doors and under glass. *Caucasica*, with its primrose flowers and silver margined foliage, is a very characteristic plant.

		s. d.
855	**Alata,** *blue, shading to lilac,* ½ ft. ..... each	1 0
856	**Caucasica,** *primrose, with foliage silvery margined,* ½ ft. ..... each	1 6
857	**Histrio,** *bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of Reticulata but much earlier* ..... each	10 6
858	**Juncea,** *brilliant golden yellow* ..... each	1 6
859	**Pavonia major,** *pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground,* 1 ft. per doz.	1 6
860	**Persica,** *white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant,* ½ ft. ..... per doz.	5 0
861	**Reticulata,** *brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant,* ¾ ft. ...per doz., 10*s.*6*d.*; each	1 0
862	,, **Krelagei,** *red-purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant,* ¾ft. ..... each	1 6
863	**Sisyrinchium,** *purple, spotted yellow, a fine dwarf species* ..... each	0 9
864	**Tingitana,** *purple, spotted orange* ..... each	3 6

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation; and are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth; their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. *To cut for filling vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them.*

IRIS PUMILA OR DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and in flower during March, April, and May. For groups in small borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc., they are invaluable, succeeding in almost any soil and situation. The permanency of the blossom is enhanced however, in places where they are slightly protected from cutting winds and hot sunshine.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

865 One each of the Pumila Section, 6*s.*

866 Pumila varieties in mixture, per 100, 18*s.*; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*

IRIS—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
867	Pumila, *S. and F. rich purple*	0	6
868	,, minor, *S. and F. claret-purple*	0	6
869	,, atro-cærulea, *S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple*	0	6
870	,, albiensis alba, *white*	1	0
871	,, ,, cærulea, *blue*	0	6
872	,, ,, lutea, *yellow*	0	6
873	,, bicolor, *S. white, F. purple*	0	9
874	Pumila cærulescens, *S. and F. clear blue*	0	6
875	,, furcata, *S. and F. deep rich purple*	0	6
876	,, intermedia	0	6
877	,, lutea, *S. and F. clear yellow*	1	0
878	,, sulphurescens, *S. creamy white, F. sulphur*	0	6
879	,, versicolor, *S. violet, F. purple*	0	6

IRIS KÆMPFERI, JAPANESE FLAG IRIS.

These new Japanese Iris are truly magnificent, and are a perfectly distinct race. They have large flat Clematis-like flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The colours are rich and beautiful, and in many diversified shades, from pure white to rose, and from rose to the richest blues and purples, tinted, shaded, and blotched, and frequently elaborately veined, each petal having a distinct orange spot more or less conspicuous. The foliage of the plant has a spreading fan-like-outline, which is very pleasing.

On the 3rd of July, we exhibited a group of seedlings at the fortnightly meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, and were awarded three First-class Certificates, as follows:—*Alba grandidissima*, ivory white, spotted orange; *Robert Parker*, grey lilac, heavily flaked crimson-purple; *Mrs. Barr*, delicate lavender, beautifully netted lilac, and blotched orange. Many grand varieties had passed out of bloom before we had the opportunity of submitting them to the Floral Committee, and also since the exhibition. We, however, have great pleasure in offering these new seedlings, which we received from our friend Max Leichtlin, Esq., of Baden-Baden. They are an important addition to these popular garden favourites, and what is of great importance, these seedlings flower as freely as the other races of Iris.

CULTURE.—Remove the natural soil, and replace with sandy peat and leaf mould, encourage a free growth during summer, and when the plants are fairly established they will flower profusely.

880 Our own selection, 6 in 6 varieties of Iris Kæmpferi .....9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*

881 ,, ,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ...21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*

		each—s.	d.
882	Kæmpferi, *original species*	0	6
883	Alba Minor	1	6
884	Alexander Von Humboldt	1	6
885	Alexander Von Siebold	1	6
886	Blumei	2	6
887	Defries	2	6
888	Duchess de Belcourt	1	0
889	Ernest Moritz Arndt	1	0
890	Ida	2	6
891	Krelagei	7	6
892	Lemoinei	5	6
893	Madame La Greele d'Hanis	1	0
894	Marmora	1	6
895	Miguelli	5	6
898	Nippon	0	9
897	Oudemansi	5	6
898	Purpurea	1	6
899	,, Minor	1	6
900	Reinwardtii	7	6
901	Rutherford Alcock	1	6

NEW VARIETIES OF IRIS KÆMPFERI, JAPANESE FLAG IRIS.

Raised by Max Leichtlin, Esq., Baden-Baden, flowered by us at our Experimental Grounds during the past summer.

902 1 each of these magnificent varieties ..... 42*s.* | 903 1 each of 12 magnificent varieties ..... 25*s.* & 30*s.*

904 1 each of 6 magnificent varieties ..... 12*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

		each—s.	d.
905	Alba grandidissima, *ivory white*	3	6
906	Alfred Salter, *claret, shaded violet*	2	6
907	Amos Perry, *purple-violet, mottled white*	2	6
908	David Syme, *purple, shaded violet-blue*	3	6
909	Doctor Hogg, *rich claret-purple*	2	6
910	General Grant, *rich purple, shading to blue*	2	6
911	John Fleming, *purple, shading to blue*	2	6
912	John Standish, *blue, shading to purple*	2	6
913	Lord Beaconsfield, *rich pur., shaded crim.*	3	6
914	Marmorata, *blue, shading to violet, marbled white*	3	6
915	Max Leichtlin, *red-lilac, shaded blue, and marbled white*	3	6
916	Mrs. Barr, *lavender, netted lilac*	3	6
917	Philip Frost, *claret, yellow eye*	2	6
918	Professor Dyer, *claret-purple*	2	6
919	Purpurea marmorata, *purple, mottled white, dwarf*	2	6
920	Richard Gilbert, *rich claret-purple*	2	6
921	Thomas Carlyle, *purple*	2	6
922	Thomas Spanswick, *purple, shaded violet*	2	6
923	Velvet King, *rich crimson-purple*	3	6

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of Aug. 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *standards;* the other three droop—these are called *falls.* The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas*, under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not

IRIS BARBATA—*continued.*

used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or grown it in the flower borders, shrubberies, and woodland walks, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

		s.	d.
924	50 in 50 most superb varieties of Iris	42	0
925	25 in 25 ,, ,, ,, ...	21	0
926	12 in 12 ,, ,, ,, ...	12	0
927	50 in 50 very fine varieties ,, ...	30	0
928	25 in 25 ,, ,, ,, ...	15	0
929	12 in 12 ,, ,, ...	6*s.* and	9 0
930	Choice mixed varieties..... per 100, 40*s.* to	50	0
931	,, ,, ,, per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* to	5	6
932	Fine mixed varieties ..... per 100, 20*s.* to	30	0
933	,, ,, ,, ... per doz, 3*s.* to	4	0
934	Mixed blue and white varieties .....per doz.	4	6
935	Mixed bronze varieties ..... ,,	4	6

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla embraces the species Plicata and Swertii; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white, or approaching to white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

		s.	d.
936	**Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. blue, F. purple* ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.	2	6
937	,, **violacea**, *S. purple, F. dark purple* ..... ,, ,, 25*s.* 0*d.* ,,	4	6
938	,, **alba**, *S. and F. white* (I. Florentina) ..... ,, ,, 25*s.* 0*d.* ,,	4	6

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group goes out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

939	**Aphylla** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. creamy white, margined dull lilac, F. white, margined lilac*.....	each	1	6
940	,, **Alice Barr**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac*	,,	1	6
941	,, **Beauty**, *S. white, margined lilac, F. white, upper part red-lilac*	,,	1	0
942	,, **Bridesmaid**, *S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender*	,,	1	0
943	,, **Conqueror**, *S. white, tinged purple, F. velvety purple crimson, reticulated white* ...	,,	1	6
944	,, **Delicatissima**, *S. lilac, F. white, tinged rose-lilac*	,,	1	6
945	,, **Gazelle**, *S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple*.....	,,	0	6
946	,, **Madame Chereau**, *S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue*	,,	1	0
947	,, **Swertii** (*striata*), *S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender*	,,	1	0
948	**Amœna** (*Sweet*), *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, slightly margined lilac*	,,	0	6
949	,, **Alvarez**, *S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
950	,, **Calypso**, *S. white, F. mottled purple and white*.....	,,	1	0
951	,, **Comte de St. Clair**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
952	,, **Duchess of Nemours**, *S. white, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	1	0
953	,, **Duchess of Orleans**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, mottled white*.....	,,	1	0
954	,, **Glorietta**, *S. white, tinged lilac, F. white, stained crimson*	,,	1	0
955	,, **Juliette**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. violet blue, stained white*	,,	1	0
956	,, **Morpheus**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. violet, heavily mottled white*.....	,,	1	0
957	,, **Poiteau**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	6
958	,, **reticulata alba**, *S. white, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
959	,, **Sir Garnet Wolseley**, *S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
960	**Neglecta** (*Bot. Mag.*) *S. decided lavender, F. purple mottled, with dark lines*.....	,,	0	9
961	,, **Agathe**, *S. white, margined and mottled lavender, F. white margined lavender*	,,	1	0
962	,, **Alice**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich purple, mottled white*	,,	0	9
963	,, **Aspasia**, *S. white, striped purple, F. purple-crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	0
964	,, **Atropos**, *S. lavender-blue, F. rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white*	,,	1	0
965	,, **atro-purpurea**, *S. deep purple, F. very deep purple*	,,	1	6
966	,, **Chameleon**, *S. rich blue, F. light crimson*	,,	1	0
967	,, **clarissima**, *S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	6
968	,, **De Bois de Milan**, *S. light lavender, F. rich crimson*.....	,,	1	0
969	,, **Fairy Queen**, *S. white, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white*	,,	0	9
970	,, **Fantasie**, *S. lavender blue, F. purple mottled*	,,	1	0
971	,, **Florence Barr**, *S. delicate lavender, F. lavender*.....	,,	1	6
972	**halophila**, *S. lavender blue, F. red purple*	,,	0	9
973	**Harlequin Milanais**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	0	9
974	**Irma**, *S. lavender, F. crimson-purple, heavily mottled white*	,,	1	0
975	,, **Nationale**, *S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	6
976	,, **reticulata**, *S. pale lavender, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
977	,, ,, **purpurea**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white* ...	,,	0	9
978	,, **Rowlandiana**, *S. lavender-blue, F. light purple, upper part reticulated white*.....	,,	0	6
979	,, ,, **purpurea**, *S. deep lavender, F. purple*.....	,,	0	6
980	,, **Sultan**, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
981	,, **Victorine**, *S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white*.....	,,	1	6
982	,, **Virginie**, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white*	,,	0	9
983	,, **Willie Barr**, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple*.....	,,	1	0
984	**Pallida** (*Reich*), *S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple*..	,,	1	0
985	,, **Astarte**, *S. purple-lilac, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	0	9
986	,, **azurea**, *S. azure blue, F. violet-purple*	,,	1	6
987	,, **Cordelia**, *S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large*	,,	2	6
988	,, **Cytherèe**, *S. blue, F. violet*.....	,,	1	6
989	,, **Dalmatica**, *S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple*.....	,,	1	6
990	,, **Garibaldi**, *S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple*	,,	0	6
991	,, **Lilacina**, *S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
992	,, **Madame Pacquitte**, *S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red*	,,	0	9
993	,, **Maerisart**, *S. mauve, F. purple-crimson*.....	,,	0	9
994	,, **Queen of May**, *S. and F. rose-lilac*	,,	0	9

IRIS BARBATA—*continued.*

			s.	d.
995	Pallida	**Raphael**, *S. and F. deep lavender-blue*	each	1 0
996	,,	**rubella**, *S. red-purple, F. deep red-purple*	,,	0 6
997	,,	**ruberissima**, *S. red-purple, F. claret*	,,	1 0
998	,,	**variabilis**, *S. light purple, F. deep purple, both changing to slate-lavender*	,,	0 9
999	,,	**Walner**, *S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0 9
1000	Squalens (*Reich*),	*S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*.....	,,	0 9
1001	,,	**Abdul Aziz**, *S. bronze-purple, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1 0
1002	,,	**Arnols**, *S. bronze-purple, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	1 0
1003	,,	**Cerbere**, *S. lavender-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1 0
1004	,,	**Doctor Bernice**, *S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	0 9
1005	,,	**Folgerie**, *S. yellow-bronze, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	0 6
1006	,,	**Hericaut de Thury**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1 0
1007	,,	**Hugh Block**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. rcticulated purple, white and brown*	,,	1 0
1008	,,	**Icarus**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1 0
1009	,,	**Jacquiniana**, *S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson*.....	,,	1 0
1010	,,	**Judith**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1 6
1011	,,	**Julius Cæsar**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	1 6
1012	,,	**Lady Jane**, *S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-bronze*.....	,,	1 0
1013	,,	**Lady Seymour**, *S. lavender, F. white and purple mottled*	,,	0 9
1014	,,	**La Prestiose**, *S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0 6
1015	,,	**latifolia**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. purple, mottled white*.....	,,	0 9
1016	,,	**lavandulacea**, *S. lavender, tinged primrose, F. decided lavender*	,,	0 6
1017	,,	**La Vesuve**, *S. blue, mottled bronze, F. rich purple-crimson*	,,	1 0
1018	,,	**Lord Grey**, *S. coppery rose, F. deeper coppery rose*	,,	1 0
1019	,,	**Marmora**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0 6
1020	,,	**Monsieur Cherion**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white*	,,	1 0
1021	,,	**M. Defries**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. light purple*.....	,,	0 9
1022	,,	**Mozart**, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white*	,,	1 0
1023	,,	**Mrs. Meston**, *S. rich bronze purple, F. rich purple*	,,	1 6
1024	,,	**Pancratius**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. pale purple*.....	,,	0 6
1025	,,	**Phidias**, *S. brown-bronze, F. rich deep crimson*.....	,,	1 0
1026	,,	**Racine**, *S. light bronze purple, F. rich purple*	,,	1 6
1027	,,	**Rebecca**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. intense crimson*	,,	0 9
1028	,,	**Sir Walter Scott**, *S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown*	,,	1 0
1029	,,	**Van Geertii**, *S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0 9
1030	,,	**venusta**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0 9
1031	,,	**Walneriana**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown*	,,	1 0
1032	Variegata (*Bot. Mag.*),	*S. rich yellow, F. rich crimson-brown*.....	,,	1 0
1033	,,	**Abon Hassan**, *S. fine clear rich yellow, F. yellow, mottled crimson-brown*	,,	1 0
1034	,,	**Adonis**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1 0
1035	,,	**Alcibiades**, *S. yellow, F. velvety crimson*	,,	1 0
1036	,,	**Angustissima**, *S. rich golden yellow, F. velvety, crimson-brown*	,,	1 0
1037	,,	**Apollon**, *S. sulphur, F. crimson-brown*	,,	1 0
1038	,,	**De Berghi**, *S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1 0
1039	,,	**Doctor Bersine**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. white, and crimson mottled*	,,	1 0
1040	,,	**Enchantress**, *S. bright yellow, F. coppery red, reticulated yellow*	,,	1 6
1041	,,	**Humboldti**, *S. yellow, F. velvety crimson-brown*	,,	1 0
1042	,,	**Louis de Cerise**, *S. light yellow, F. crimson purple, reticulated yellow and white* ...	,,	1 0
1043	,,	**major**, *S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white*	,,	1 6
1044	,,	**Malvina**, *S. yellow, tinged with bronze, F. mottled brown and white*	,,	1 6
1045	,,	**Matthioli**, *S. deep rich yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1 0
1046	,,	**Mexicana**, *S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1 0
1047	,,	**Minnie**, *S. orange yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*.....	,,	1 0
1048	,,	**Rigolette**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1 6
1049	,,	**spectabilis lutea**, *S. rich yellow, F. crimson, edged yellow*	,,	0 9
1050	Aurea (*Rob Reyel*),	*S. and F. rich yellow*	,,	1 6
1051	Flavescens (*Sweet*),	*S. primrose, F. light primrose*.....	,,	0 9
1052	,,	**Munite**, *S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender*	,,	1 0
1053	Florentina (*Reich*),	*S. white, F. white,* (I. Germanica alba)	,,	0 6
1054	Ganymedes,	*S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful*.....	,,	1 6
1055	Innocenza,	*S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful*	,,	2 6
1056	Lurida (*Reich*),	*S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder*.....	,,	0 9
1057	Nepalensis,	*S. blue, F. purple, a magnificent species, resembling Germanica but larger*	,,	2 6
1058	Nudicaulis,	*S. purple, F. crimson-purple*.....	,,	0 6
1059	Sub-biflora (*Bot. Mag.*),	*S. and F. very rich deep purple*	,,	1 0
1060	Sambucina major,	*S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	1 0

SUNDRY SPECIES OF BEARDLESS IRIS.

Under this heading we enumerate a few species of Iris more or less rare and beautiful. Amongst the most noteworthy, *I. Iberica*, ranks foremost, it is of dwarf growth, with large and beautiful flowers, in which are curious combinations of colour. Our illustration, page 19, represents the flower of this plant. *Cristata*, with its amethystine flowers and close dwarf growth, succeeds best in well-drained borders, or on rockwork. *Susiana*, has large flowers of rare beauty. *Sibirica* is distinguished by its long narrow leaves and small orchid-like flowers, *Stylosa* by its winter blooming, *Sanguinea* by its lovely coloured flowers, *Ruthenica* by its dwarf fan-like foliage, and *Tuberosa* by its fantastic flowers in March; while *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are remarkable for their dwarfer growth, and neat, beautiful flowers, which are admirably adapted for small bouquets, finger glasses, etc. Thus we might describe each of those enumerated.

			s.	d.
1061	Acuta,	*blue, reticulated white,* 1½ ft.	each	1 0
1062	Attica,	*S. and F. sulphur, shaded purple, dwarf,* ½ ft.....	,,	1 0
1063	Columnaris,	*S. and F. violet-purple, reticulated white,* 3 ft.	,,	1 0
1064	Cristata,	*rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange,* 3 in.	,,	0 9
1065	Cuprea,	*S. and F. orange,* 2 ft.	,,	1 6

			s.	d.
IRIS, BEARDLESS—*continued.*				
1066	**Erratica**, *S. white, F. white, yellow centre*, 1½ ft.	each	1	6
1067	**Fœtidissima**, *the scarlet berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration*, 1½ ft.	,,	0	9
1068	,, **fol. variegatis**, an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1½ ft. per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1069	**Goldenstadtii**, *white and golden yellow*, 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1070	**Graminea**, *blue and purple*, 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1071	**Hexagona**, *S. deep violet, F. violet, mottled white*, 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1072	**Iberica**, *a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black*, 1 ft. 2*s.* 6*d.* and	,,	3	6
1073	**Longipetala**, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue*, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1074	**Ochroleuca**, *S. pure white, F. white and yellow*, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1075	**Prismatica**, *S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange*	,,	2	6
1076	**Pseudo-Acorus**, *yellow*, 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1077	,, **japonicus fol. variegatis**, *a beautifully variegated foliage plant*, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1078	,, **pallida**, *delicate primrose*, 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1079	**Ruthenica**, *blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage*, ¾ ft.	,,	0	9
1080	**Sanguinea (orientalis)**, *S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful*, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1081	**Sibirica**, *S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white*, 3 ft. per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1082	,, **alba**, *S. white, F. mottled purple*, 3 ft. per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1083	,, **gracilepsis**, *S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white, very beautiful*, 1½ ft.	,,	1	6
1084	,, **grandiflora præcox**, *S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white*, 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1085	,, **minor**, *S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white*, 2 ft.	,,	0	9
1086	,, **minutiflora**, *S. violet purple, F. blue, reticulated white*, 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1087	,, **plena**, 3 ft	,,	1	0
1088	**Spuria major**, 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1089	**Stylosa**, *S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter flowering*, 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1090	**Susiana**, *blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species*, 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1091	,, **major**, *larger and more beautiful than* 1090	,,	5	0
1092	**Tectorum syn. tomiolopha**, *lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted*, 1½ ft.	,,	1	6
1093	**Tuberosa (*Snakeshead*)**, *violet and green*, ¾ ft.	,,	0	6
1094	**Versicolor**, *S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple*, 1 ft.	,,	0	9
1095	,, **major**, *S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple*, 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1096	,, **rosea perfecta**, *S. and F. beautiful rose-purple*, 1 ft.	,,	0	9
1097	**Violacea**, *rich deep violet, beautiful*	,,	3	6
1098	**Virginica**, *S. velvety purple, F. rich purple*, 1½ ft.	,,	0	9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, when grown under glass, bloom in March and April. When cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are allied to each other, and require the same cultural treatment. They differ considerably in their habit of growth, the Ixia by its graceful habit, the Sparaxis by its dazzling brilliant flowers, the Tritonia by its soft vivid transparent colours, and the Babiana by its characteristic foliage, and its flowers ranging in colour from blue to the richest crimson.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and a little silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunging them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants have made some growth, they may be removed to the greenhouse, or where there is a very gentle warmth, and the pots placed on a shelf close to the glass, and the plants attended to with water till in bloom.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Choose, if possible, a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect; if backed by a wall or greenhouse all the better. Plant the bulbs from September to February, at a depth of from four to six inches, and one to three inches apart. As the early plantings make foliage during the autumn, it is necessary to give protection during severe frost, and this may be best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or if Tiffany is used it may be allowed to remain till the danger of severe frosts has ceased. The plantings made from December to February require no protection, but as they flower more into the summer—the aspect is not quite so important; indeed, with a little protection from the sun's rays, they will keep longer in bloom.

At our Experimental Grounds we have annual displays of these charming flowers, sometimes by making up a temporary pit with about a foot of good soil in it, and during wet and frosty weather covering with shutters, and it is surprising the quantity of flowers we secure in May from these plantings; thus with a trifling amount of trouble a large quantity of valuable cut flowers is had for in-door decoration. In January, we plant in the open ground our surplus roots, and from June to August we have a constant succession of these lovely flowers.

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, and strikingly diversified, not only in the different varieties, but in the individual flowers. The Ixia is of a slender and graceful growth, with long loose spikes of bloom which expand in the sun, and present a picture of such gorgeous beauty, as may have been dreamt of in the gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliancy of the display is when the flowers are fully expanded.

		s.	d.
1099	100 in 25 splendid varieties	15	0
1100	50 in 25 ditto	8	0
1101	25 in 25 ditto	4	6
	per doz.		
1105	**Aurantiaca major**, *yellow, black centre*	2	6
1106	**Bucephalus**, *magenta-purple, beautiful*	2	0
1107	**Cleopatra**, *white, rose-purple centre*	4	0
1108	**Comet**, *sulphur-yellow, black centre*	5	6
1109	**Conqueror**, *yellow, shaded red*	3	6
1110	**Crateroides**, *beautiful rich cerise*	1	6
1111	**Cyrus**, *delicate primrose, crimson centre*	3	6
1112	**Diana**, *white, rose-purple centre*	3	0

		s.	d.
1102	12 in 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1103	Choice mixed..... per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1	6
1104	Fine mixed..... per 100, 5/-; ,,	1	0
	per doz.		
1113	**Duchess of Edinburgh**, *pure white, striped rose*	5	6
1114	**Gem**, *creamy white, purple centre*	3	6
1115	**Giant**, *light fawn, changing to purple*	3	6
1116	**Golden Drop**, *golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre*	2	6
1117	**Grand Duke**, *straw colour, red centre*	4	6
1118	**Hector**, *rose-purple, black centre*	4	6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

IXIAS—*continued.*

		per doz.—s.	d.
1119	**Hemisphere,** *primrose, tinged red*	5	6
1120	**Hypatia,** *white, tinged lilac, black centre*	9	0
1121	**Imperatrice Eugenie,** *white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre*	5	6
1122	**Isabelle,** *white, tinged rose, black centre*	4	6
1123	**Lady Slade,** *rich pink, carmine centre*	2	6
1124	**Magnifica,** *rich deep yellow, black centre*	4	6
1125	**Magnum bonum,** *white, blue centre, large*	5	6
1126	**Model,** *straw colour, purple centre*	3	0
1127	**Morning Star,** *white, magenta centre*	4	6
1128	**Nora,** *pure white, rose centre, lovely*	2	6
1129	**Pallas,** *pale primrose, crimson centre*	2	0
1130	**Pearl,** *white, black centre*	7	6
1131	**Prestio,** *the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre*	10	6
1132	**Princess Alexandra,** *pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre.*	4	6
1133	**Rosea plena** (*Wonder*), *rose-pink*	4	6
1134	**Smiling Mary,** *magenta, white centre*	4	6
1135	**Snowdrop,** *white, violet-blue centre* (*new*)	4	6
1136	**The Bride,** *white, blue centre*	5	6
1137	**Virgilius,** *bright yellow, black centre*	4	6
1138	**Viridiflora,** *sea green, black centre*	3	0
1139	**Vulcan,** *crimson, shaded orange*	4	6

MORPHIXIAS.

These are sometimes ranged under the head of Ixia, and sometimes under Tritonia. They are very distinct, however, being remarkable for their profusion of bloom, and flowering somewhat later than the Ixia and Tritonia.

		per doz.—s.	d.
1140	**Paniculata,** *buff*	2	6
1141	**„ alba,** *white, black centre*	2	6
1142	**Paniculata rosea,** *rosy apricot*	2	6
1143	**„ mixed**	2	6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing some years ago with reference to these, remarked that enthusiastic amateur florists unaccustomed to see the Sparaxis in bloom scarcely knew which to admire most. So great, indeed, was their ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The Sparaxis is dwarf and compact in growth, imparting a very pretty effect in decoration, and in colour and formation of flower totally distinct from the Ixia. *For pot culture they are charming.*

		s.	d.
1144	100 in 10 splendid varieties	12	0
1145	50 in 10 ditto	6	6
1146	30 in 10 ditto	4	6
1147	12 in 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1148	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	per doz.	1 6
1149	Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*	„	1 0

		per doz.	
1150	**Angelique,** *white, yellow centre*	2	0
1151	**Bulbifera,** *yellow, tinged orange*	1	6
1152	**Delicata,** *light yellow, centre spotted brown*	4	6
1153	**Garibaldi,** *rich crimson, yellow centre*	3	6
1154	**Grandiflora striata,** *rich crimson, marbled light crimson*	2	0
1155	**Josephine,** *white, with yellow centre*	2	0
1156	**Lady Carey,** *French white, blotched purple*	2	6
1157	**Leopard,** *primrose, yellow centre*	2	0
1158	**Maculata,** *white, purple and primrose*	1	6
1159	**Nain,** *white and crimson, primrose centre.*	2	6
1160	**Pavonia,** *white, centre yellow, mottled black*	2	0
1161	**Purpurea striata,** *purple-crimson, striped*	2	0
1162	**Queen Victoria** (*new*)	3	6
1163	**Tricolor,** *scarlet, marbled crimson*	1	6
1164	**„ grandiflora,** *rich crimson*	2	0
1165	**Victor Emmanuel,** *red and yellow*	1	6

TRITONIAS.

These in growth resemble the Sparaxis, but are altogether different in colour, ranging from buff to the richest orange, with a beautiful transparency in the colours peculiar to this flower. They are of a high order of beauty and cannot be too strongly recommended to associate with the Sparaxis in all matters of decoration. At Cliveden, Mr. Fleming grows T. crocata extensively for furnishing jardinets during the London Season.

		s.	d.
1166	6 each 8 splendid varieties.....7/6, 10/6, &	15	0
1167	3 „ 8 ditto .....4/6, 5/6, &	7	6
1168	2 „ 8 ditto ..... 3/6 &	4	6
1169	1 each in 12 splendid varieties.....2/6 &	3	6
1170	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ...per doz.	1	6
1171	Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ..... „	1	0

		per doz.	
1172	**Amœna,** *orange, centre spotted yellow*	5	6
1173	**Bella,** *blush, shading down to rose*	2	6
1174	**Brilliant,** *rich luminous orange-scarlet*	2.	6
1175	**Crocata,** *bright orange* .....per 100, 10/6	1	6
1176	**Eclair,** *bright scarlet* (*new*)	3	0
1177	**Elegans,** *orange-cerise*	2	6
1178	**Eleonore,** *buff, very fine* (*new*)	5	6
1179	**Eximia,** *orange-scarlet*	3	0
1180	**Fenestrata,** *soft rose-salmon*	2	0
1181	**Gladstone,** *new, very distinct*	4	6
1182	**Pallida,** *salmon-pink*	2	0
1183	**Prince Alfred,** *white, very large*	5	6
1184	**Squalida,** *white, suffused rose*	2	6

BABIANAS.

The Babiana, like the Sparaxis and Tritonia, is of dwarf growth and is a very characteristic plant; the flowers range from bright blue to the richest crimson, and these are set off by a dark green hirsute foliage. The Babiana forms a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia.

		s.	d.
1185	6 each of 8 splendid varieties .....7/6 to	10	6
1186	3 „ 8 „ „ .....4/6 to	5	6
1187	2 „ 8 „ „ .....3/6 to	4	6
1188	1 each of the 12 splendid varieties...2/6 to	3	6
1189	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen	1	6
1190	Fine „ „ 7*s.* 6*d.*; „	1	0

		per doz.	
1191	**Atrocyanea,** *purple blue, marked white*	2	6
1192	**Celia,** *rose, marked white*	2	6
1193	**General Froome,** *violet, spotted white*	3	6
1194	**General Scott,** *lavender, suffused white*	3	6
1195	**General Slade,** *magenta*	4	6
1196	**Kermesina,** *rich crimson-magenta*	2	0
1197	**Lady Carey,** *rose, marked white*	3	6
1198	**Pallida,** *pale blue*	2	6
1199	**Rosea grandis,** *rose-purple, marked white*	3	6
1200	**„ major,** *magenta, marked white*	3	6
1201	**Speciosa,** *mauve, suffused blue*	3	6
1202	**Villosa,** *blue*	1	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is a truly beautiful flower, combining the most diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is a valuable plant in spring, for beds, ribbons, massing and edging, either in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the Rose.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban varieties from October to January, and the Persian from January to March. The Ranunculus succeeds best in somewhat moist ground, but any soil, properly prepared, will grow it to perfection. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two

RANUNCULUS—*continued.*

inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the bed with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; *but the covering must be removed before the plants appear.* In April and May, should the weather be dry, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming; but be careful to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

These consist of varieties selected for their large handsome flowers and brilliant colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		s.	d.
1203 500 in 20 splendid varieties	2	2	0	1205 100 in 20 splendid varieties	8	6
1204 250 ditto ditto	1	1	0	1206 60 in 20 ditto	5	6

1207 **Superfine mixed** varieties, per 1000, 38*s.*; per 100, 4*s.*; per dozen, 8*d.*

1208 **Fine** ditto ditto 21*s.*; ditto, 2*s.* 6*d.*; ditto, 6*d.*

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s.	d. s. d.		s.	d. s. d.
1209 **Belladonna**, *white, spotted*	3	6...0 6	1218 **Mont Blanc**, *pure white*	12	6...2 0
1210 **Californian Gold**, *golden yellow*	3	6...0 6	1219 **Mount Vesuvius**, *red spotted*	3	6...0 6
1211 **Capucin**, *glowing orange*	3	6...0 6	1220 **Mr. Glenny**, *primrose, edged rose*	5	6...1 0
1212 **Commodore Napier**, *primrose, tipped with purple*	4	6...0 9	1221 **Œil Noir**, *jet black, beautiful*	...	...3 6
1213 **Count Orloff**, *yellow, spotted rose*	3	6...0 6	1222 **Perle Blanche**, *clear white*	5	6...1 0
1214 **Fireball**, *bright red*	3	6...0 6	1223 **Prince de Galitzin**, *yellow*	4	6...0 9
1215 **Grand Vainqueur**, *white, spotted*	3	6...0 6	1224 **Reine de Holland**, *black*	...	...2 6
1216 **Grandiflora**, *rose-lake, mottled*	3	6...0 6	1225 **Scarlet Star**, *brilliant scarlet*	5	6...1 0
1217 **Leon d'Orange**, *orange*	3	6...0 6	1226 **Utopia**, *rose, margined crimson*	5	6...1 0
			1227 **Victoria Scarlet**, *vermilion*	10	6...1 6

1228 **Mixed** from the above named varieties, per 100, 5*s.*; per doz., 1*s.*

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1229 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	14	6	1231 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	4	0
1230 ,, 50 in 50 ,,	7	6	1232 ,, 12 in 12 ,,	2	0

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ considerably from the Persian in the flowers being larger and mostly of one colour. They are exceedingly effective in Spring, and admirably adapted for beds, ribbons, and masses in the Flower Garden, where their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1233 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	2	2	0	1235 250 in 10 splendid varieties	0	12	6
1234 500 in 10 ,,	1	1	0	1236 100 in 10 ,,	0	5	6

1237 **Splendid mixed**, per 1000, 30*s.*; per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen, 6*d.*

1238 **Splendid mixed varieties of Grandiflora**; these are robust plants from 12 to 18 inches high, with large flowers of rich and varied colours, and fine constitution, per 100, 15*s.*; per dozen, 2*s.* 6*d.*

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s.	d. s. d.		s.	d. s. d.
1239 **Bright Yellow**	2	0..0 6	1244 **Orange**	3	0...0 6
1240 **Carmine**	7	6...1 6	1245 **Scarlet**, *splendid*	2	0...0 6
1241 **Crimson Grandiflora**	4	6...0 9	1246 **Spotted (Souci d'Or)**	7	6...1 0
1242 **Crimson-brown or black**	2	0...0 6	1247 **Variegated**, *mottled red and yellow*	5	6...1 0
1243 **Golden Yellow**	5	6...1 0	1248 **White**	7	6...1 0

THE ANEMONE.

Amongst the diversified forms of floral beauty which enrich the flower garden, from the first opening blossoms of Spring to the last rose of Summer, the Anemone should occupy a conspicuous place. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, self-coloured and striped. The foliage is elegantly laciniated, and the growth is neat and compact, so that in beds, groups, ribbons, or as an edging to Tulip or Hyacinth beds, arranged either in distinct colours or mixed, they produce a unique effect.

CULTURE.—The Anemone delights in a light rich loamy soil, but succeeds in any soil which is well drained. Sea-sand, or a little salt mixed with the soil, is a good preventive of mildew; in other respects, the culture and after-management should be precisely the same as that of the Ranunculus.

NEW DOUBLE ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome, and resemble a semi-double Hollyhock. If planted from October to December, they will bloom in succession during the early Spring months, while those planted in February or March will flower from April to June.

The following large flowered varieties are admirably adapted for planting in beds, masses, or ribbons as a contrast to each other.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1249 300 in 15 splendid varieties	30	0	1252 50 in 10 splendid varieties	7	6
1250 200 in 15 ,,	21	0	1253 24 in 12 ,,	4	6
1251 100 in 10 ,,	12	6	1254 12 in 12 ,,	2	6

1255 Fine mixed double, all colours... 2*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 6*d.* per doz.

1256 Splendid mixed double, all colours 5*s.* per 100; 9*d.* per doz.

1257 Splendid double scarlets in shades 6*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.

1258 Splendid mixed double blues and purples 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.

	per doz.	s.	d.		per doz.	s.	d.
1259 **Cedo Nulli**, *purple, carmine, and scarlet*		1	6	1269 **Prince Alfred**, *rose, spotted, and scarlet*		2	6
1260 **Fanny**, *rose and scarlet*		2	0	1270 **Prince de Conde**, *red and rose*		1	6
1261 **Feu de Parade**, *rosy scarlet*		1	6	1271 **Princess Alice**, *red and white*		1	6
1262 **Garibaldi**, *rose and scarlet*		1	6	1272 **Rembrandt**, *carmine*		2	6
1263 **Hamlet**, *light blue*		2	6	1273 **Scarlet Star**, *crimson and scarlet*		1	6
1264 **King of Scarlets**, *rich brilliant scarlet*		1	6	1274 **Sir Robert Peel**, *blue and purple*		2	6
1265 **Leverrier**, *beautiful red*		1	6	1275 ,, **Walter Scott**, *carmine and green*		1	6
1266 **L'Ornement de la Nature**, *rich blue*		2	0	1276 **Thalia**, *light rose and green*		1	6
1267 **Miss Nightingale**, *rose and green*		2	0	1277 **Wilberforce**, *dark blue*		2	6
1268 **Prince Albert**, *dark violet*		2	6	1278 **Mixed** from above	per 100,	10*s.*	6*d.* 1 6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
1279	A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	15	0	1281	A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	5	0
1280	,, 50 in 50 ,,	9	0	1282	,, 12 in 12 ,,	2	6

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and may be had in flower throughout the Spring and early Summer months; and, in sheltered nooks and mild seasons, even in December and January.

		s.	d.
1283	**Fine mixed**, 2/6 per 100; 0/6 per doz.		
1284	**Choice Mixed**, 4/0 per 100; 0/9 per doz.		
1285	**Scarlet**, 3/0 per 100; 0/6 per doz.		
1286	**Brilliant Scarlet**, 5/0 per 100; 1/0 per doz.		
1287	**Blue** .....per doz.	2	0
1288	**Purple** ..... ,,	1	6
1289	**Red** ..... ,,	1	6
1290	**White** .. ,,	1	0

ANEMONE PAVONINA, *Stellata or Hortensis* (THE PEACOCK OR STARRY WIND FLOWER).

The Single Peacock or Star Anemone is remarkable for its brilliant colours and elegant flowers. The selection we have made represents the two characteristic features of this species, viz., self-colour, and with a conspicuous white centre. They flower very early, and may be used for pot culture. The foliage is very graceful. The double Anemone Pavonina, No. **1307**, is remarkable for its fiery-scarlet feathery petals.

		s.	d.
1291	3 each of 12 varieties	7	0
1292	1 each of 12 ,, ...	2	6
1293	**Fine mixed**, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0		
1294	**Mixed** from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6		

		per doz. s.	d.
1295	**Admiral**, *crimson-purple, white centre* ...	2	6
1296	**Allegaricus**, *scarlet*	2	6
1297	**Archimedes**, *deep lilac*	2	6
1298	**Cæsar**, *crimson-purple*	2	6
1299	**Favourite**, *scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1300	**Gladstone**, *rose*	2	6
1301	**Homerus**, *crimson-scarlet, white centre* ...	2	6
1302	**Josephus**, *rich orange-scarlet*	2	6
1303	**La Fidele**, *orange-rose*	2	6
1304	**Lord Peel**, *rich scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1305	**Leander**, *orange-scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1306	**Triton**, *rich purple, white centre*	2	6
1307	**Double red Peacock Anemone**, per 100, 7/6, per doz.	1	0

ANEMONE SPECIES.

Under this heading are ranged Spring, Summer, and Autumn flowering Anemones. *A. Apennina* is one of the most lovely of early Spring flowers; its rich blue blossoms and elegant foliage are unsurpassed. Intermingled with the delicate porcelain-shaded white flowers of *Triteleia*, the effect is charming. *A. fulgens* is the most dazzling scarlet flower of Spring. *A. japonica elegans, rubra*, and *alba*, amongst herbaceous plants, are unsurpassed for their profusion of beautiful flowers and ample foliage; the flowers continue till destroyed by frost.

		each—s.	d.
1308	**Apennina**, *rich blue*, ½ ft., per 100, 15*s.*; per doz., 2*s.*	0	3
1309	**Fulgens**, *dazzling scarlet*, ½ ft. ,, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0
1310	**Japonica alba**, *pure white* ...per doz., 5*s.*	0	6
1311	,, **elegans**, *rose* ..... ,, 5*s.*	0	6
1312	**Japonica rubra**, *rose purple*, per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1313	**Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl.**, *white*, ½ ft., per doz., 5*s.*	0	6
1314	**Palmata**, *yellow*, ¾ ft.	0	9
1315	**Ranunculoides**, *yellow*, ½ ft.	1	0

CYCLAMEN.

In a finger-glass, a bouquet, or a button-hole, no flower elicits so much marked attention and admiration as the Cyclamen. Many of the varieties are as remarkable for the beautiful variegation of their foliage as for the charming neatness, chasteness, beauty, and grace of their flowers. They all succeed in a sitting-room or cool greenhouse. The varieties of Atkinsi, Coum, Hederæfolium, Repandum, Vernum, and Europæum, are perfectly hardy, simply requiring a little shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the hot sunshine of Summer. If planted in the open border, remove the soil and replace it with rubble to the depth of eighteen inches, on this place an inch or two of good soil. So planted and left to establish themselves they will grow freely, yielding abundance of flowers. Planted on rockwork they are ornamental in the highest degree. When cultivated in pots, the drainage should be well looked to, and the only protection necessary is when in bloom for the preservation of the flowers. The Cyclamen we have named, for many years have been flowering in our Experimental Grounds under an old Elm tree without any protection, also in pots in a cold frame, the lights simply being put on in winter to preserve the flowers. Hederæfolium and its varieties, Africanum, Europæum, and Macrophyllum flower in Autumn; Atkinsi, Coum, Iberieum, and Vernum of Sweet, flower in Winter and Spring. Repandum, which Mr. Atkins considers the true Vernum, has beautiful foliage, and flowers in April.

Cyclamen Europæum we import from the Alps. It is a delightfully fragrant species, and we strongly recommend its culture on rockwork, at the bottom of old walls and in wild gardens. 25*s.* per 100.

Cyclamen Hederæfolium and its variety Græeum have beautiful Anœctochilus-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the most unfavourable weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been adopted as Winter bedding plants, for if associated with Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, and Snowdrops, the effect would be perfect. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage, rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, followed by the Scillas and Snowdrops yield a succession and variety of flowers so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen Persicum and its varieties are greenhouse plants, but succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or even a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and in London they form one of the principal decorative plants in Winter and Spring.

☞ *All Cyclamen are sent out established in pots, except the roots of Europæum, which we sell at* 25*s. per* 100.

1316 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. Persicum grandiflorum, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.* per packet. Seedling plants, when properly handled, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1317 Cyclamen Persicum, large flowered Prize varieties in mixture, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* per doz.; 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.* each, according to size. Larger specimen plants for Exhibition, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.* each. *Plants in bloom can be supplied from December.*

1318 Hardy Cyclamen, Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 15*s.* and 21*s.*

		each—s.	d.
1319	**Atkinsi**, *white, crimson centre* .....1/6 to	2	6
1320	,, **carneum** .....1/6 to	2	6
1321	,, **roseum**.....1/6 to	2	6
1322	**Atkinsi rubrum** .....1/6 to	2	6
1323	**Coum**, *bright red* .....1/6 to	2	6
1324	,, **album**.....	2	6

12, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1877.]

CYCLAMEN—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
1326	**Coum carneum**	2	6
1327	**Europæum**, *red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering* .....25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0	6
1328	**Europæum**, established in pots .....1/ to	1	6
1329	**Hederæfollum**, *rosy-pink*.....1/6 to	2	6
1330	,, **album**, *pure white* ...1/6 to	2	6
1331	,, **Græcum**, *reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful*.....1/6 &	2	6
1332	**Ibericum**, *purple*	2	6
1333	**Macrophyllum**, *blush white* .....1/6 to	2	6
1334	**Persicum** .....1/, 1/6, to	2	6
1335	,, **album**, *pure white* .....2/6 to	3	6
1336	,, **roseum**, *rosy red* .....2/6 to	3	6
1337	,, **rubrum** .....2/6 to	3	6
1338	,, **giganteum**, *foliage distinct and beautifully variegated, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.* &	5	6
1339	**Repandum** (vernum truc), *bright red*, 1/6 to	2	6
1340	,, **album**, *white*	2	6
1341	**Vernum** (of Sweet), *rich rose, strong roots*	2	6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Stately border plants, producing in spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, which are surmounted by characteristic tufts of fresh green leaves. These are especially adapted for shrubbery borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1342	**Crown upon Crown**	7	6	0	9
1343	**Gold-striped foliage**	...	...	1	6
1344	**Orange Crown**, *orange red*	5	6	0	6
1345	**Silver-Striped foliage**	...	...	1	6
1346	**Single Red**	5	6	0	6
1347	**Double Red**	...	...	3	6
1348	**Single Yellow**, *pure yellow*	12	0	1	3
1349	**Double Yellow**, *pure yellow*	...	...	3	6
1350	**Marquene**	7	6	0	9
1351	**Maxima red**, *large bronze red*	10	6	1	0
1352	**Maxima yellow**, *large pure yellow*	...	...	1	6
1353	**Minor**, *red*	5	6	0	6
1354	**Slagzward**	5	6	0	6
1355	**Wm. Rex**, *bronze red*	7	6	0	9
1356	**Mixed**, *various shades*	4	6	0	5

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of F. Meleagris have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers. They are effective in flower borders and shrubberies, and are valuable for naturalization in ornamental parks and woodland walks. Persica is almost as stately as the Crown Imperial; its bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers impart to it a very distinctive character, which is greatly prized in flower borders. Pyrenaica, like Meleagris, is dwarf, with smaller flowers and less chequered. Kamschatkensis is the Sarana Kamschatkense, the Lilium Kamschatkense and the Black Lily; it is a dwarf plant, and the flowers are very remarkable. All the Fritillarias grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

		per doz.—s.	d.
1357	**Kamschatkensis**, *the Black Lily*, each 3/6	...	
1358	**Persica**, *brown and purple*	4	0
1359	**Pyrenaica**, *purple*	2	6
1360	,, **major**	4	6
1361	**Meleagris**, *rose-chequered*	4	6
1362	**Meleagris**, *dark chequered*	2	6
1363	,, *pure white*	4	6
1364	,, **plena**, *chequered*	7	6
1365	,, **mixed** .....per 100, 10/6	1	6
1366	**Mixed**, *broad leaved*	2	6

SCILLA.

The "Wood Hyacinth," Scilla nutans, Cernua, and the Spanish forms, Patula and Campanulata, commence flowering in April and continue throughout May. They delight to exhibit their beauties in somewhat shady situations, such as Rhododendron beds, shrubbery borders, woodland walks, and positions where they can remain undisturbed. All the varieties of Campanulata are deserving of cultivation for conservatory decoration, and as cut flowers for furnishing vases, they should be largely grown. Campanulata maxima has flowers almost as large as a Dutch hyacinth.

☞ *Those who are desirous of naturalizing in their woods and woodland walks the better class of the "Wood Hyacinth," can have special offers of Scilla Campanulata by the* 1000.

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

		per 100.	per doz.
1367	**Campanulata**, *hyacinth-blue* 7/6		...1/0
1368	,, **porcelain**	...	...2/6
1369	,, **alba**, *white*	...	...2/6
1370	,, **minor**, *hyacinth-blue, dwarf*	...	...2/6
1371	,, **major**, *porcelain-lilac*	... ...	...3/6
1372	,, ,, **alba**, *white*		...3/6
1373	,, ,, **rosea**, *rose*		...3/6
1374	,, **maxima**, *light-porcelain* ...		...5/6
1375	,, ,, **alba**, *white*		...4/6
1376	,, ,, **rosea**, *rose*		...4/6
1377	,, **aperta**, *fine blue* 10/6		...1/6
1378	**Cernua**, *red lilac*	... ...	...3/6
1379	**Nutans**, *dark blue*	.....	5/6...1/0
1380	,, **alba**, *white*	.....	10/6...1/6
1381	,, **Belgicus**, *dark blue*	.....	10/6...1/6
1382	,, ,, **alba nana**, *white* ...	...	...2/6
1383	,, ,, **rosea**, *rose*	...	...2/6
1384	,, ,, **carnea**, *flesh colour* ...		...2/6
1385	**Patula**, *fine blue*	... ...	...2/6
1386	**Fine mixed** (*For naturalization in woodland walks, etc.*)	per 1000, 30/;	4/6...0/9
1387	**Choice** ,, (*For naturalization in woodland walks, etc.*)	per 1000, 50/;	6/6...1/0

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris flower in Summer, and plants when established produce immense heads of bloom. Japonica and Autumnalis flower in August, and established masses of these at that season make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

		each—s.	d.
1388	**Autumnalis**, *purple-blue* ...per doz. 4s. 6d.	0	6
1389	**Ciliaris (Algeriensis)**, *light blue*	1	6
1390	**Japonica**, autumn flowering	0	9
1391	,, **rosea**, autumn flowering	1	0
1392	**Peruviana**, *dark blue* .....per doz. 5s.	0	6
1393	,, **alba**, *white* ..... ,, 6s.	0	6
1394	**Umbellata**, *lilac-blue*	0	6
1395	**Verna**, *lilac-blue* .....per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides is the Grape Hyacinth, remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes; the dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white varieties, strikingly contrast with each other. M. racemosum is the Starch Hyacinth; it flowers at the same time and much resembles M. botryoides, but the individual flowers are larger, and more numerous on the spike, while the foliage is recumbent and more ample; Pallens is less dense in colour, a trifle dwarfer, and forms a fine contrast to the darker species. Both Botryoides, Racemosum and their varieties

[*Barr and Sugden,*

MUSCARI—*continued.*

are charming, cultivated in pots. M. moschatum is the Musk Hyacinth ; the flowers are delightfully fragrant, but ineffective ; and on account of their pleasant fragrance, we strongly recommend them for pot culture indoors. M. plumosum monstrosum, is the Feathered Hyacinth; it flowers last in this section, and its handsome, plume-like appearance entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, cultivated in somewhat shady situations, continue a long time in bloom, and established masses or edgings are very effective.

	per 100. per doz. s. d. s. d.
1397 **Botryoides cæruleum,** *dark blue*...	7 6...1 0
1398 ,, **album,** *white*	12 6...2 0
1399 ,, **pallidum,** *pearl blue* ...	18 0...2 6
1400 **Moschatum,** *fragrant*.....	... ...5 0
1401 **Plumosum monstrosum,** *purple* ...	7 6...1 0
1402 **Racemosum,** *very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds*	7 6...1 0
1403 ,, **pallens,** *rich blue*	...3 6
1404 **Fine mixed,** *for woodland walks and wild gardens*...per 1000, 50/ ; per 100, 6/.	

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

For pot culture, to force for Winter and Spring decoration, the specially prepared clumps cannot be too strongly recommended ; or, when grown simply for the flowers and foliage, several clumps may be planted together in a box. In potting the clumps of Lily of the Valley, some growers shake away the old soil, and pot in a good compost ; while others prefer the clumps as they have been grown, taking care, however, to pot tightly so as to ensure the moisture penetrating the mass of soil and fibre of the clump. It has now become customary with many to force single crowns, and, when this is done skilfully, fine pots are the result, if from 20 to 30 strong crowns are put into a 5-inch pot. The growers for Covent Garden Market use both the clumps and the crowns.

CULTURE.—In forcing the Lily of the Valley moisture is indispensable, or the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind." To encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, many growers place them in a partially shaded part of the house, such as under the stage or by inverting a flower pot over the plants till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, when they may be removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given at the roots.

	each—s. d.
1405 **Fine clumps** for forcing .....per doz.	12s. 1 3
1406 **Extra strong selected clumps** ,,	15s. 2 0
1407 **Crowns, strong,** for forcing or for planting in beds, per 100, 8s. ; per doz., 1s. 3d.	
1408 **Crowns, second size,** for planting only, per 100, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. ; per 1000, 25s. to 40s.	
1409 **Crowns,** *rose coloured,* per 100, 20s. ; per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
1410 **Crowns, double** (fl. pl.) per 100, 20s. ; per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
1411 **Variegated foliage,** crowns ,,	5s. 6d. 0 6
1412 **Variegated foliage,** in pots, each	1s. 6d. & 2 6

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and how attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful it is for table bouquets.

	each—s. d.
1413 **Multiflora** .....per dozen,	3s. 6d. 0 4
1414 **Clumps** for forcing	1s., 1s. 6d., & 2 6

DIELYTRA.

This is the most graceful of flowering plants for early forcing, prized for conservatory and table decoration, on account of its long elegant sprays of lovely heart-shaped flowers. In sheltered situations, it is a most valuable border plant.

	each—s. d.
1415 **Spectabilis,** 2 ft., per doz., 6s. to 9s. ; 9d. to	1 0
1416 **Spectabilis alba,** *white,* 2 ft.	...2s. 6d. & 3 6
1417 **Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis,** 2 ft.	each 9d.

SPIRÆA.

The elegant leaves and the profusion of graceful pure white fragrant flowers make Japonica one of the most valuable plants for indoor decoration, and as a cut flower for all classes of bouquets. The bright red graceful flowers of Palmata make it one of the most beautiful plants for outdoor decoration, and one of the most charming in the conservatory. Both of these species of Spiræa are largely forced for Covent Garden Market.

	each—s. d.
1418 **Japonica,** strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, per doz., 10s. 6d.,	1 0
1419 **Japonica,** smaller clumps..... per doz.,	6s. 0 9
1420 **Palmata,** *red*.....	1s. 6d. and 2 6

FUNKIA.

These are fine hardy ornamental border plants, pushing their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer throwing up a profusion of beautiful Lily-like spikes of bell-shaped flowers. The species Sieboldiana and Subcordata grandiflora are remarkable for their exceedingly handsome foliage, and are largely used in beds as fine foliage plants and as edgings to sub-tropical beds. Sieboldiana has large glaucous green leaves ; Subcordata grandiflora has ornamental, large, light fresh green foliage, and in autumn throws up grand spikes of pure white flowers, rivalling the Stephanotis. For edgings to beds, Ovata aurea maculata elegantissima, argentea marginata, lanceolata, plantanifolia, and viridis, should be freely used ; while for beds of smaller dimensions, edgings of Ovata spathulata, aurea undulata variegata, and aurea will be found most suitable. In mixed flower borders all the Funkias are valuable plants, while in semi-wild places, the large foliaged varieties are highly ornamental, planted in the grass. As a conservatory plant, the Funkias are all desirable, being equally ornamental in flower and foliage.

	each—s. d.
1421 Ovata, *leaves dark green, flowers purple*...	1 0
1422 ,, **fol. variegatis**	2 6
1423 ,, **argentea marginata,** *silver edged*	1 0
1424 ,, **aurea,** *foliage golden yellow*	0 9
1425 ,, ,, **maculata,** *foliage gold and variegated*...per doz.,	9s. 1 0
1426 ,, ,, **maculata elegantissima,** *foliage variegated gold and green*.....	1 6
1427 ,, ,, **undulata variegata,** *foliage variegated, gold and green* ...per doz.,	7s. 6d. 0 9
1428 Ovata **lanceolata,** *small green foliage, and purple flowers,* per doz.,	5/6 0 6
1429 ,, **plantanifolia,** *rich purple,* per doz.,	9s. 1 0
1430 ,, **sinensis,** *large green foliage,* per doz.,	7s. 6d. 0 9
1431 ,, ,, **marmorata**.....	2 6
1432 ,, **spathulata,** *small green foliage*...	0 9
1433 ,, ,, **albo-marginata,** *foliage narrowly margined white,* per doz.,	7s. 6d. 0 9

FUNKIA—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
1434	**Ovata undulata argentea vittata,** *foliage variegated green and white*	2	6
1435	,, **viridis,** *foliage green, flowers purple*	1	0
1436	,, ,, **univittata,** *foliage green, lined white*	1	6
1437	**Fortunei,** *bluish-green foliage, very distinct*	2	6
1438	**Sieboldiana,** *large glaucous green foliage,* per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0
1439	**Subcordata,** *large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers*	2	6
1440	,, **grandiflora,** *differs from No.* 1439 *in shape of foliage,* per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0

HEPATICA.

These are charming Spring flowering plants, which succeed best in a shady situation or a northern aspect. Established masses are exceedingly effective; we therefore recommend clumps to be purchased in preference to plants.

		each—s.	d.
1441	**Single blue,** plants, per doz., 6*s.* to 7/6	0	9
1442	,, ,, clumps ...1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, to	3	6
1443	**Double blue,** plants .....1*s.* 6*d.* to	2	6
1444	**Double red,** plants, per doz., 6*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1445	,, ,, clumps .....1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* to	3	6
1446	**Single red,** plants .....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1447	,, ,, clumps ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* to	2	6
1448	**Single white,** plants ..... per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1449	**Angulosa,** *this beautiful species produces large rich blue flowers,* plants, 1*s.* 6*d.* to	2	6

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

These are fine ornamental border plants. The double varieties *Kwanso* and *Disticha,* are very handsome. The rich yellow varieties, *Flava, Graminea,* and *Thunbergi,* are dwarf neat growing plants. The variegated forms of *Fulva* and *Kwanso* lifted and potted in Spring for the conservatory, equal in effect the silver-striped Pandanus.

		each—s.	d.
1450	**Disticha,** fl. pl., *orange, shaded crimson,* 2 ft.	1	6
1451	**Flava,** *bright yellow,* 1½ ft.	0	6
1452	**Fulva,** *bronze orange-crimson,* 3 ft. per doz., 5*s.*	0	6
1453	,, **fol. variegatis,** *leaves white and green; very effective,* 3ft.	1	0
1454	**Graminea,** *rich orange,* dwarf, 1 ft.....	1	0
1455	**Kwanso,** fl. pl., *fine double flowers, orange, marked crimson,* 3 ft....	1	0
1456	,, ,, **fol. variegatis,** *foliage white and green; very beautiful, new and rare,* 3 ft. .....1*s.* 6*d.* to	2	0
1457	**Thunbergi,** *clear yellow,* 1½ ft.	0	6

HELLEBORUS (CHRISTMAS ROSE).

Few flowers during the dull winter months are more prized than the Christmas Rose, and few plants are of more easy culture. Established masses of Helleborus niger and its varieties (maximus and minor), if slightly protected when the flower buds have formed, the blossoms will expand with a purity as spotless as the snow. Maximus is remarkable for the largeness of its flower, robust dark green foliage, and early flowering. All the other varieties are interesting. Some are exceedingly beautiful, others highly ornamental or curious. We have brought together, from many sources, a fine collection, including sorts not previously catalogued by us, and these we offer as not yet having been proven as to the correctness of their nomenclature, there being much confusion of names in this family.

		each—s.	d.
1458	**Niger,** *white,* per doz., 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 25*s.*, and 30*s.* ...1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and	3	6
1459	,, **angustifolius**	1	6
1460	,, **maximus** (altifolius), *white*...1/6 &	2	6
1461	,, **minor,** *white* .....1*s.* &	1	6
1462	**Abchasicus,** *purple* .....1*s.* &	1	6
1463	,, **albus,** *white*.....1*s.* &	1	6
1464	,, **ruber,** *red*.....1*s.* &	1	6
1465	**Antiquorus**	2	6
1466	**Atro-rubens**.....1*s.* &	1	6
1467	**Colchicus** .....1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1468	**Fœtidus**	1	6
1469	**Guttatus**	3	6
1470	**Lividus**	1	6
1471	**Olympicus** .....1*s.* &	1	6
1472	,, **ruber**.....1*s.* &	1	6
1473	**Orientalis**	1	6
1474	**Purpurascens**.....1*s.* &	1	6
1475	**Trifoliatus**	1	6
1476	**Viridis**	1	0

TROPÆOLUM.

Azureum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are slender, graceful, and of rapid growth: for neat trellis work or for globes, they are the most charming plants in cultivation. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist soil and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is one of the most decorative trellis plants in cultivation, being covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

		each—s.	d.
1477	**Azureum,** *blue*..... 3*s.* 6*d.* &	5	0
1478	**Brachyceras,** *yellow*	3	6
1479	**Jarrattii,** *scarlet, yellow, and black*...1/6 &	2	6
1480	**Pentaphyllum,** *scarlet and green* ...1*s.* &	1	6
1481	**Polyphyllum,** *golden yellow* .....1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	0
1482	**Speciosum,** *scarlet* (established pots, ready to plant out)	2	6
1483	**Tricolorum,** *scarlet, yellow, and black,* 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1484	**Tuberosum,** *yellow and red*	1	0

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a constant supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, while the conservatory will be constantly perfumed with the most delicious fragrance. *The roots are not sufficiently matured till late in autumn, and therefore cannot be supplied till December.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT as adopted by the growers for Covent Garden.—Pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge the pots in a gentle bottom heat, withhold water till the foliage appears, then give it freely, and when the flower buds are developed, the plants may be removed to a cool house; or grown on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere. Success depends upon a uniform temperature, and uniformity of moisture in the house. The bulbs intended for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, and care must be taken that the temperature of the house never falls below 60 deg. The dry bulbs for successional plantings must be kept in a place where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

		each—s.	d.
1485	**Double Italian** .....per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1486	,, ,, extra strong roots, per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1487	**Double American** ..... per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1488	,, ,, extra strong roots, per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9

The American Tuberoses are now much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

TIGRIDIA.

It may fairly be questioned if there is an orchid with such brilliant and gorgeous colours as the Tigridias. Their beautiful tiger-spotted flowers keep expanding daily for months. Plant in March, April and May, and from July a succession of flowers may be gathered daily for months.

		each—s.	d.
1489	**Canariensis**, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. .....per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
1490	**Conchiflora**, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. .....per doz., 3s.	0	4
1491	**Cœlestis** (Phaloeallis plumbea), *blue, a distinct species*, 1 ft.....per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
1492	**Pavonia**, *scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. .....per doz., 3s.	0	4
1493	**Speciosa**, *dark scarlet and orange*, 1 ft.....per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows :—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

☞ The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally *early in September*, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. *When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of their charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared coeoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs which are purchased after their flowering period, should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

		s.	d.
1494	**Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)** .....per doz.	6	0
1495	**Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)** ..... ,,	7	6

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia, are grand border plants, producing large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups, when in Autumn its large rich yellow Crocus-like flowers are expanded, these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, form a very pleasing combination. Both Amaryllis candida, and lutea, are valuable rock plants.

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1496	**Belladonna**, *white, flushed rosy purple*.....	7	6...0	9	
1497	,, **Major**, ,, ,, ...	...	...2	0	
1498	,, **Minor**, ,, ,, ...	...	...1	0	
1499	,, **blanda**, ,, ,, ...	...	...1	6	
1500	,, **miniata**	...	...2	6	
1501	,, **rosea perfecta**	...	...2	6	
1502	,, **spectabilis bicolor**	...	...3	6	
1503	,, **speciosa purpurea**	...	...3	6	
1504	,, **revoluta**	...	...1	6	
1505	**Longifolia alba (Crinum Capense album)**, *white*.....	...	...1	0	
1506	,, **pallida** (,, ,, **pallidum**), *pale rose*.....	...	...1	0	
1507	,, **rosea** (,, ,, **roseum**), *rose*.....	...	...1	0	
1508	**Candida** (*Zephyranthes candida*), *white* ("The Flower of the West Wind")	2	6...0	3	
1509	,, **major** (*Zephyranthes candida major*), *white* ("The Flower of the West Wind")	5	6...0	6	
1510	**Lutea** (*Sternbergia lutea*), *yellow*, "The Lily of the Field"	2	6...0	3	

These varieties of the Belladonna Lily, differ from each other in the size of the blossom or the shade of colour. They are all beautiful, and we recommend them with confidence either for pot culture or to plant out of doors.

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBŒAN LILY.

Amaryllis purpurea, or as it is better known, Vallota purpurea or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room Window, and to cut for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, or the Jacobœan Lily, is a quaint-looking beautiful flower; it forces well, and if managed properly will flower several times in the season. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

		each. s.	d.
1511	**Vallota purpurea**, *bright scarlet* .....15s. and 21s. per doz.; 1s. 6d. &	2	6
1512	,, ,, **eximia**, *bright scarlet, very distinct*	2	6
1513	,, ,, **major**, *bright scarlet, white centre*	3	6
1514	**Amaryllis formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima)**, *rich crimson*.....per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis in large establishments is an indispensable plant; it is decorative in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardinets, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year.

1515 **Unbloomed Seedling Amaryllis,** hybrids from fine varieties. 36s. and 42s. per doz.; 3s. 6d. and 4s. each.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
1516	**Ackermanni** .....7/6 to	10	6	1521	**Bieri**, *fine striped*	5	6
1517	**Alexander**	5	6	1522	**Cleopatra** ..... 5/6 to	7	6
1518	**Aulica** .....3/6 to	5	6	1523	**Crocea** .....3/6 to	4	6
1519	,, **superba**.....	5	6	1524	,, **grandiflora** .....3/6 to	5	6
1520	,, **major**.....	5	6	1525	**Diadem**	10	6

AMARYLLIS—*continued.*

	each—s.	d.
1526 **Johnsoni**	3/6 to 5	6
1527 ,, **striata**	3/6 to 5	6
1528 **Pardina**	7/6 to 10	6
1529 **Prince of Orange**	3/6 to 5	6
1530 **Pyrochroma**, *orange-scarlet, a new dwarf species*	2	6
1531 **Regina**	3/6 to 5	6
1532 **Reticulata**, *variegated foliage species*	5	6
1533 **Species from Bolavia**	5	6
1534 **Venusta tubæflora**	5	6
1535 **Vittata alba**	3	6
1536 ,, **Harrisoni**	7	6
1537 ,, **rubra**	4/6 to 5	6
1538 **Fine mixed varieties**	per doz., 28*s.*; 2	6

NERINE.

These are all hardy, but like the Vallota purpurea they require the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (*Nerine Sarniensis*), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. The varieties, however, of Fothergilli and Corusca far surpass it in beauty. The flowers have all the beautiful appearance of being spangled with gold dust.

	each—s.	d.
1539 **Corusca major**, *glittering scarlet*	2	6
1540 **Curvifolia**, *scarlet*	3	6
1541 **Flexuosa**, *pink, very distinct*	3	6
1542 **Fothergilli**, *deep vermilion-scarlet*, 2/6 &	3	6
1543 **Japonica**	1	0
1544 **Reflexa**	2	6
1545 **Undulata**, *flowers dark rose, and prettily crisped.* In pots with 3 to 6 bulbs, 1/ &	1	6

ZEPHYRANTHES.

These are all pretty bulbous plants. Candida, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and makes a charming edging, also beautiful on rockwork and in flower borders. All the varieties make nice pot plants.

	each—s.	d.
1546 **Candida**, *silvery white, for edgings*, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*, per doz., 2*s.*	0	3
1547 ,, **major**, *white, tinged rose*, per doz., 5/6	0	6
1548 **Atomasco** (true), *white, tinged rose*	2	6
1549 **Carinata**, *rose*, figured in *The Garden* of 28th July, 1877	1	6
1550 **Mesochloa**, *green, white, and red*	1	0
1551 **Ochroleuca**, *yellow, crimson centre*	1	0
1552 **Sulphurea**, *pale yellow*	1	0
1553 **Tubispatha**, *white*, figured in *The Garden* of 28th July, 1877	1	0

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of Gandavensis; they bloom earlier, and on this account their value is enhanced in the general succession of flowers A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted, convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. These should be extensively cultivated where cut flowers are in demand for filling vases.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY END OF OCTOBER.

	£	s.	d.
1554 6 each, of 15 varieties	1	1	0
1555 3 ,, 15 ,,	0	10	6
1556 1 ,, 15 ,,	0	4	0
1557 Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0
1558 Fine mixed per 100, 12/6; per doz.	0	2	6
1559 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0

	per doz.—s.	d.
1560 **Cardinalis**, *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1561 ,, **roseus**, *rose, flaked white*	2	6
1562 **Colvilli**, *purplish lilac* 10/6 per 100	1	6
1563 ,, **albus**, *pure white, fine*	1	6
1564 **Elegantissimus**, *fine rose, spotted*	2	6
1565 **Emicans**, *orange-scarlet, feathered*	2	6
1566 **Formosissimus**, *scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1567 **Floribundus**, *white and blush, streaked purple-crimson*, 12/6 per 100	2	0
1568 **Insignis**, *rich scarlet, tinged purple*	4	6
1569 **Lord Clarendon**, *red, feathered white*	3	6
1570 **Magnificus**, *deep red*	2	6
1571 **Ne Plus Ultra**, *deep rose, blotched white*	2	6
1572 **Orange Boven**, *vermilion, flaked white*	2	6
1573 **Queen Victoria**, *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1574 **Ramosus**, *salmon-rose, flaked crimson*	2	6
1575 **Trimaculatus**, *rose, spotted white*	3	6
1576 **Washington**, *bright rose-lilac*	4	6

GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These extremely cheap early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the white varieties are extremely useful.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s.	d.	s. d.		s.	d.	s. d.
1577 **Byzantinus**, *rosy purple*	5	6	...1 0	1581 **Colvilli**, *purple lilac*	10	6	...1 6
1578 **Communis albus**, *white*	10	6	...1 6	1582 ,, **albus**, *white*	10	6	...1 6
1579 ,, **roseus**, *rose*	10	6	...1 6	1583 ,, **mixed**	7	6	...1 0
1580 ,, **ruber**, *red*	10	6	...1 6	1584 **Mixed Communis and Byzantinus**	7	6	...1 0

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—*In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1878. The varieties of Gandavensis should not be planted till after the middle of March, but in our Experimental Grounds we have found early in May the best time to plant, this depends however on soil and locality.*

[*Barr and Sugden,*

GLADIOLUS—*continued.*

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

		£	s.	d.
1585	500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0
1586	250 in 25 ,, ,,	2	15	0
1587	100 in 25 ,, ,,	1	5	0
1588	50 in 25 ,, ,,	0	14	0
1589	25 in 25 ,, ,,	0	7	6
1590	12 in 12 ,, ,,	0	3	6

		£	s.	d.
1591	100 in 100 splendid varieties.....63/ to	10	10	0
1592	50 in 50 ,, ,, ...25/ to	5	5	0
1593	25 in 25 ,, ,, ...10/6 to	2	10	0
1594	12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 5/6 to	1	10	0
1595	**Fine mixed,** 15/ per 100, 2/ per dozen.			
1596	**Splendid mixed,** 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.			

Varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

		per 100.	per doz.
1597	Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc., 25/		3/6
1598	Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,, 30/		4/6
1599	Fine mixed roses, etc..... 25/		3/6
1600	Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,, 30/		4/6
1601	Splendid mixed whites, purples, and mottles 30/		4/6
1602	Fine mixed, from all colours 25/		3/6
1603	Splendid mixed, from all colours ... 30/		4/6

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the Gladiolus and form a nice variation, their long flower-spikes being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the Gladiolus.

		each.—s.	d.
1604	**Æthiopica,** *scarlet and green,* 2 ft.	0	6
1605	**Bicolor,** *scarlet and yellow,* 2 ft.	0	6
1606	**Cardinalis,** *scarlet,* 2 ft.	0	6
1607	**Coccinea,** *scarlet,* 2 ft., per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3
1608	**Cunonia,** *bright scarlet, very beautiful* ...	0	6
1609	**Fulgens,** *coppery rose,* 2 ft., per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3
1610	**Lord Cochrane,** *red purple,* 2 ft.	0	6
1611	**Mixed from above** .....per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same treatment as the Gladiolus. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the Gladiolus for flower border decoration.

		each.—s	d.
1612	**Angustifolia,** *lively pink,* per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3
1613	**Baljew,** *pink*	0	6
1614	**Blucher,** *crimson and white, beautiful* ...	0	6
1615	**Brevifolia,** *pink*	0	6
1616	**Chilea,** *fine*	0	6
1617	**Duc de Berri,** *orange*	0	6
1618	**Duchess,** *pale orange, beautiful*	0	6
1619	**Fulgida**	0	4
1620	**George IV.,** *rose*	0	4
1621	**Grootvorst,** *lemon colour*	0	6
1622	**Humilis,** *beautiful light crimson*	0	6
1623	**Louis XVI.,** *red*	0	4
1624	**Marginata,** *delicate rose, exquisite*	0	6
1625	**Mariana,** *purple-crimson*	0	6
1626	**Rosea,** *rose*	0	6
1627	**Speciosa,** *fine*	0	6
1628	**Wreede**	0	6
1629	**Mixed varieties,** 15*s.* p. 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* p. doz.		

THE LILIUM.

☞ *Our group of cut Lilies, exhibited on the 19th of June, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show, was awarded the Banksian Silver Medal.*

Amongst hardy plants, the Lily is matchless in beauty, in variety of colour, and in chasteness of form. Its blooming period commences ere the spring flowers have shed their last blossom, and a continuous unbroken succession of their magnificent flowers is maintained till the autumnal frosts destroy the later flower buds of Speciosum and Auratum. In these respects the Lily is unequalled for its successional display.

The yellow and red Turk's Cap rolled-up flowers of Pyrenaicum come first; with these are associated the elegant Pomponium, the graceful Tenuifolium, the soft scarlet flowers of Carniolicum, the sweet-scented Albanum, and the noble flowers of Monadelphum Szovitzianum; add to these in the succession the richly coloured flowers of Bulbiferum and Davuricum, which in June unfold their fine umbels of erect bell-shaped blossoms, and the dwarf forms—Thunbergianum (*elegans*), with flowers of the softest apricot to the richest crimson, accompanied by the miniature forms of Concolor, bringing up the succession to July. Then come the bright yellow, beautifully spotted blossoms of Croceum, softened by the snow-white flowers of Candidum, the apricot blossoms of Testaceum, and the beautiful characteristic flowers of Philadelphicum. The family now becomes ennobled by the magnificent Giganteum. The Martagon, with its elegant Turk's Cap blossoms, and Canadense, with its drooping bell-shaped flowers, associated with the grand Californian Lilies, and the pure white trumpet flowers of Longiflorum, the matchless blossoms of Japonicum, and the refined flowers of Krameri, bring us to August. The brilliant coloured Chalcedonicum, the beautiful Washingtonianum, the magnificent Humboldti, and Neilgherrense (the Prince of Indian Lilies) become then conspicuous; and the early flowering gorgeous gold-banded Auratums have been filling the atmosphere with their perfume since July, and surpassing in majesty, beauty, and variety the stateliest and most effective plants of the flower garden. Superbum, the Martagon Imperiale of Parkinson, with its beautifully leopard-spotted flowers, is associated with the old favourite Tigrinum sinense, with its large spikes of rich scarlet blossoms. These are followed by Tigrinum Fortunei and its double form, which is again closely followed up by Tigrinum splendens and Jucundum. These again are followed by the late flowering Auratums, which continue the succession to the end of the season accompanied by Speciosum, with its flowers ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Of Speciosum, erroneously though more commonly called Lancifolium, the introducer enthusiastically described the flowers as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points."

Culture out of doors.—The Lily in its native habitat, is found growing amongst brushwood, long grass, on the margins of plantations, or in ravines, &c., and always where there is more or less shade, and in soil which is sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting these, partial shade and perfect drainage should be attended to. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are found admirably suited for lily culture; they also do well amongst dwarf shrubs, or intermingled with herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees. During the past summer we saw Lilium auratum alternated with Roses, in the borders of Rhododendron beds, the stems of the lilies in some cases measuring 3 to 4 inches in circumference, and attaining a height of 11 feet, surmounted with large heads of flowers, with from 50 to upwards of 100 blossoms. As we write this, we have Auratums blooming magnificently under the shade of an old oak tree, and immediately under Standard Mop-headed Acacias, where the light green stems, the fresh coloured foliage, and the finely developed flowers, indicate the most robust health. Prepare the ground by loosening the soil to a good depth, intermixing fresh loam, plenty of peat and coarse sand, or leaf soil may be used instead of peat. In this plant the bulbs 6 inches deep, and if the drainage is satisfactory they need not be disturbed for years. *Still better, when planting remove the natural soil and replace with the compost named.*

12, *King Street, Covent Garden,* 1877.]

LILIUM—*continued*.

Culture In-doors.—The Lily succeeds best in a compost of fibry loam and peat, with plenty of sand, or leaf soil and loam with sand; the top of the bulb should be covered at least one to two inches, and the pots plunged in ashes in a cold frame; or the pots may be placed out of doors, and covered with ashes, as recommended in the culture of the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain till the plants have speared through, or better still, let them remain till the flower buds are formed, then remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. While the Lily is growing, a situation should be selected, or measures taken to prevent the sun's rays falling upon the surface soil. A vinery, or the north side of a hedge or wall, are suitable places. *Lilies grown in pots, should have liquid manure twice a week, and the drainage must be perfect and the soil kept sweet.*

The Lily is a matchless plant for indoor decoration, and is unequalled for its decorative effect in large conservatories, glass corridors, &c.

We have arranged the Lilies in accordance with Mr. Baker's classification, which is a natural grouping based on the shape of the flower; these groupings with a few exceptions, represent also the order of flowering. Purchasers therefore selecting from each group, secure both diversity of form and succession of bloom.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

1630 For conservatory decoration, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties.....£3 3*s.*; £4 4*s.*; £5 5*s.*; £7 7*s.*
1631 ,, ,, 25 in 25 ,, ...£1 1*s.*; £1 10*s.*; £2 2*s.*; £3 3*s.*
1632 ,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ... 12*s.*; 18*s.*; £1 5*s.*; £2 2*s.*
1633 For Flower border decoration 50 in 50 beautiful varieties .....£3 3*s.*; £4 4*s.*; £5 5*s.*; £7 7*s.*
1634 ,, ,, 25 in 25 ,, ...£1 1*s.*; £1 10*s.*; £2 2*s.*; £3 3*s.*
1635 ,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.* to 42*s.*
1636 For Rhododendron beds 25 in 25 tall growing beautiful varieties .....30*s.*, 42*s.*, 63*s.*
1637 ,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ...15*s.*, 21*s.*, 42*s.*

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies belonging to this group have the flowers erect, bell-shaped. They are forms of the typical Bulbiferum, the Red Lily of Europe, America, and Japan. Bulbiferum proper, and its sub-species, Croceum, Buschianum, Pulchellum, and Davuricum are European. Catesbæi and Philadelphicum are American. Concolor and Thunbergianum are Japanese. They are perfectly hardy, and do well in any ordinary garden soil of a loamy character, except Catesbæi, which requires a light dry warm soil. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted. Atrosanguineum is a variety of Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum is the name of a variety of Bulbiferum. The varieties in this group flower out of doors from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July. If grown indoors they will flower earlier.

			each—	*s.*	*d.*
1638	**Bulbiferum,**	*erimson shading to orange, and spotted, bulblets in the leaf-axils,* 2 ft. .....per doz.,	5/6	0	6
1639	,,	**umbellatum,** *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2½ ft. ..... ,,	10/6	1	0
1640	,,	**nanum Louis Phillipe,** *rich crimson, shading to orange, mottled blood crimson, very distinct and beautiful,* 1 ft.		3	6
1641	**Catesbæi,**	*orange-red, purple spotted,* 1 ft.		2	6
1642	**Concolor,**	*scarlet, slightly spotted black,* 1 ft.		3	6
1643	,,	**coridion,** *yellow, spotted brown,* 1 ft.		3	6
1644	**Croceum,**	*light orange, freely spotted with black,* 3 ft. .....per doz.,	3/6	0	4
1645	,,	**splendens,** *rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted,* 2½ ft. ..... ,,	5/6	0	6
1646	**Davuricum (Spectabile of Sweet),**	*red, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2 ft.....		1	6
1647	,,	**Don Juan,** *salmon rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted,* 2½ ft.		1	6
1648	,,	**Duke of Sutherland,** *orange-red, shading to bright yellow,* 2 ft.		1	6
1649	,,	**Duke of Wellington,** *crimson, shading to yellow,* 2½ ft.		1	0
1650	,,	**Duke of Devonshire,** *scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted,* 1½ft.... per doz.,	10/6	1	0
1651	,,	**erectum,** *rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow,* 2½ ft..... ,,	7/6	0	9
1652	,,	**incomparabile,** *intense rich crimson, freely spotted,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0	9
1653	,,	**multiflorum,** *scarlet, shading to orange,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0	9
1654	,,	**Sappho,** *scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted,* 2 ft..... ,,	10/6	1	0
1655	,,	**Rubens,** *crimson, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	10/6	1	0
1656	,,	**Voltaire,** *orange-red, shading to yellow,* 1½ ft. ..... ,,	10/6	1	0
1657	,,	**Vulcan,** *scarlet, shading to yellow,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	15/6	1	6
1658	,,	**fine mixed varieties** .....per 100,	40/,	5/6	...
1659	,,	**choice mixed varieties**..... ,,	50/, ,, 7/6	...	

The varieties we offer under Davuricum are the most distinct and beautiful of those usually sold under the names *Umbellatum, fulgens, maculatum, immaculatum, fulgidum, hybridum, punctatum, bicolor, and cruentum.* In clearing up the nomenclature of the Lily, we found these names so indiscriminately used as specific names, that we did not think it advisable to retain them.

1660	**Philadelphicum,**	*scarlet, shading to orange, conspicuously marked with large black spots,* 1½ ft	2	6	
1661	,,	**Waushairicum,** *a new species which has not yet been flowered in this country*	3	6	
1662	**Pulchellum,**	*rich scarlet, with black spots, very rare,* 1 ft.....	5	6	
1663	**Thunbergianum**	**alutaceum,** *glowing apricot, freely spotted black,* 1 ft. .....per doz.,	7/6	0	9
1664	,,	,, **Prince of Orange,** *clear apricot orange, spotted black,* 1 ft.	3	6	
1665	,,	**armeniacum,** *soft rich glowing orange red,* 1½ ft. .....per doz.,	10/6	1	0
1666	,,	**atrosanguineum,** *rich blood-crimson, spotted black,* 1½ ft. ..... ,,	10/6	1	0
1667	,,	**bicolor,** *apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful,* 1½ ft., per doz.,	15/6	1	6
1668	,,	**citrinum grandiflorum,** *rich orange-apricot,* 1½ ft.....	5	6	
1669	,,	**flore pleno (staminosum),** *blood-crimson, perfectly double,* 1½ ft.	2	6	
1670	,,	**fulgens,** *rich crimson, stained tawny yellow,* 1½ ft. .....per doz.,	10/6	1	0
1671	,,	,, **punctatissimum,** *blood crimson, freely spotted black*..... ,,	10/6	1	0
1672	,,	**sanguineum,** *crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large,* 1½ ft. ..... ,,	10/6	1	0
1673	,,	**splendens** (new), *rich apricot, spotted crimson, and flamed carmine,* 2 ft. ...3/6, &	5	6	
1674	,,	**Van Houttei,** *blood crimson, blotched gold,* 1½ ft.	5	6	
1675	,,	**Wilsoni,** *orange, yellow band, spotted crimson (new),* 2½ ft.....7/6, &	10	6	
1676	,,	**fine mixed** .....per 100, 50/, per doz.,	7/6	...	
1677	,,	**choice mixed** ..... ,, 70/, ,,	12/	...	

The varieties enumerated as Thunbergianum (syn. Elegans) represent the most distinct and beautiful of what are usually sold under the erroneous names *Atrosanguineum, sanguinolentum, coronatum, pictum, aurantiacum, multiflorum, variegatum, biligulatum, aureum maculatum, venustum, aureum, Kikak, Kemi-Gajo, Sy-yets, Ideno-Sato, Ogontio, citrinum, citrinum maculatum.* We have found all these names so indiscriminately used as specific names, that we have not thought it advisable to retain any of them.

[*Barr and Sugden.*

LILIUM—*continued.*

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, and horizontal or slightly drooping; they represent pre-eminently the Lily of Sentiment. Candidum, the favourite White Lily, is European; Washingtonianum, American; Cordifolium, Longiflorum, and Japonicum, from Japan; Cordifolium giganteum, Neilgherrense, Nepalense, and Wallichianum from India. They are all hardy, but it would be advisable in winter to give the protection of litter or leaves to Longiflorum, Cordifolium, Japonicum, and Neilgherrense. Wallichianum is a very late flowering Lily, and therefore must be grown under glass. Washingtonianum comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment must, therefore, be exceptional. The soil must be well drained, and of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. The species in this group are all fragrant and exceptionally beautiful. Cordifolium giganteum is the most noble Lily in cultivation; Japonicum Krameri is the most refined of all Lilies, while Neilgherrense is the grandest of the Longiflorum group. These Lilies commence flowering out of doors in July and continue into September. If cultivated in the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required.

		each—s.	d.
1678	**Candidum,** *snow-white,* 4 ft. ..... per 100, 25/, per doz., 3/6	0	4
1679	„ **flore pleno,** *white,* 4 ft. ..... „ 7/6	0	9
1680	„ **flore purpureo-striato,** *white, tinged purple,* 4 ft. ..... „ 7/6	0	9
1681	„ **foliis aureo-maculatis,** *leaves gold-blotched* ..... „ 10/6	1	0
1682	„ „ **aureo-maculatis, selected,** *beautifully gold blotched leaves*	3	6
1683	„ „ **aureo-marginatis,** *leaves elegantly gold-margined*	5	6
1684	„ „ **argenteo-marginatis,** *leaves elegantly margined silvery-white*	5	6
1685	„ **speciosum,** *small snow-white flowers,* 4 ft. ..... per doz., 5/6	0	6
1686	**Cordifolium,** *white, the earlier leaves crimson,* 3 to 4 feet ..... 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, &	10	6
1687	„ **giganteum,** *white, the most majestic of Lilies,* 6 to 10 ft. ..... 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, &	15	0
1688	**Japonicum Browni,** *white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species,* 2 ft. ..... 6/- &	9	0
1689	„ **Krameri,** *delicate blush pink (new),* 2 ft. ..... 3/6, 5/6, &	7	6
1690	„ „ **album,** *white (new),* 2 ft.	21	0
1691	„ „ **roseum,** *rose-pink, very beautiful (new),* 2 ft. ..... 10/6, &	21	0
1692	„ „ **rubrum,** *deep rose-pink (new),* 2 ft.	21	0
1693	**Longiflorum,** *pure white,* 1½ ft. ..... per 100, 21/, per doz., 3/6	0	4
1694	„ **eximium (Wilsoni),** *pure white. This plant is taller, and the flowers are longer than in any other variety of Longiflorum,* 2 ft.	2	6
1695	„ **Liu Kiu,** *pure white,* 1½ ft.	1	0
1696	„ **Takesimæ** *(true), pure white, very large flowers,* 2 ft.	2	0
1697	„ **foliis argenteo-marginatis,** *white, leaves margined silvery white,* 1½ ft.	21	0
1698	**Nepalense,** *pure white,* outside suffused *purple* towards the base	63	0
1699	**Neilgherrense.** The flowers of this magnificent Lily are of great size, substance, and deliciously fragrant; they measure 9 to 12 inches in length, and are large in proportion, the prevailing colour is white, tinged primrose. The plant is of a free robust growth, and admirably adapted for conservatory decoration. It comes from the Neilgherries at a high elevation, where it is found growing with from 5 to 7 flowers on a plant: it is the hardiest and best of the Indian lilies. From the consignment received in January, 1876, some flowered in pots as early as July, and others as late as November. From the general appearance of this Lily we felt confident it would be found hardy in England, and planted some out as a trial test, and we find that those planted exposed to the full sun, are growing vigorously, and give good promise of success. Our stock of healthy bulbs is large, and has been in our possession since January, 1876, and are quoted at very moderate prices, considering the magnificence and rarity of the Lily. As a conservatory plant it cannot be too strongly recommended ..... each 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/, &	21	0
1700	**Wallichianum,** *white; Mr. Baker designates this "The Prince of the Longiflorum Series," an extremely handsome and very rare Autumn-flowering indoor Lily,* 4 ft. ..... 7/6, 10/6, 15/, &	21	0
1701	**Washingtonianum,** *white, shading to lilac,* 3 ft. ..... 5/6, 7/6, &	10	6
1702	„ **purpureum,** *white, evenly spotted black,* 3 ft. ..... 7/6, 10/6, &	15	0

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprised in this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies, having the divisions of the perianth rolled back so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped, and distinct. The Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, Tenuifolium, and Pyrenaicum are European; Chalcedonicum from Asia; Callosum, Testaceum and Leichtlini from Japan. The bog, or swamp loving lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the magnificent Pardalinum with its varieties, Californicum, Bourgæi, Michauxi, Pallidifolium, and Robinsoni, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat, and left undisturbed for years. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Roezl informs us he has frequently collected roots of Pardalinum, and its varieties, from a water-course. Humboldti is found at a higher elevation, and must therefore be planted in more favourable positions, such as the sunny side of a Rhododendron bed; this is one of the grandest of the Californian Lilies, all of which are the most decorative of indoor plants. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering out of doors in May, and one or other of the varieties of this Group maintain a succession till well nigh September. Cultivated in the conservatory, they all bloom earlier. Monadelphum Szovitzianum cannot be too highly recommended for pot culture; it is a noble plant.

		each—s.	d.
1703	**Albanum,** *light yellow, sweet scented, introduced by Mr. Leichtlin,* 1875	5	6
1704	**Avenaceum,** *orange, a new species, very distinct and very rare*	21	0
1705	**Canadense,** *mixed, embracing various shades, fine for Rhododendron beds* ..... per doz. 18/	2	0
1706	„ *yellow, shading to orange-scarlet, freely spotted,* 3 to 4 ft.	2	0
1707	„ **flavum,** *yellow, freely spotted crimson,* 3 to 4 ft.	2	6
1708	„ **flavo-rubrum,** *yellow, shading to orange, freely spotted,* 3 to 4 ft.	3	6
1709	„ **kermesinum,** *rich blood-crimson,* 3 to 4 ft.	5	6
1710	„ **rubrum,** *crimson, freely spotted,* 3 to 4 ft.	3	6
1711	**Callosum (pumilum of Leichtlin, tenuifolium stenophyllum of Baker),** *rich scarlet,* 2 ft.	3	6
1712	**Carniolicum,** *orange, passing to scarlet,* 3 ft.	1	6
1713	**Chalcedonicum,** *intense deep scarlet,* 3 ft. ..... per doz. 10/6	1	0
1714	**Columbianum** *(true)* **(Parviflorum),** *yellow, a miniature form of Humboldti,* 1½ ft. ..... 7/6 &	10	6
1715	**Hansoni,** *bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, very rare* ..... 21/ &	30	0
1716	**Humboldti (Roezl)** *syn.* **Puberulum (Torrey),** *rich golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance,* 5 ft. ..... 5/6, 7/6, &	10	6

LILIUM—*continued.* each—s. d.

1717 **Humboldti ocellatum (Bloomerianum)**, *bronze crimson, shading to orange, freely spotted with large crimson spots*, 2 ft. ..... 5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1718 **Leichtlini**, *fine yellow, richly spotted crimson, a rare species*, 3 ft. ..... 7/6 & 10 6
1719 **Martagon**, *purple*, 4 ft. ..... per doz. 5/6 0 6
1720 ,, **album**, *pure white, a very handsome scarce lily*, 4 ft. 5 6
1721 ,, **Dalmaticum**, *rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species*, 4 ft. ..... 5/6 & 7 6
1722 ,, **flore pleno**, *purple, very double*, 4 ft. 2 6
1723 **Monadelphum (Loddigesianum)** *(true), rich yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft. 3 6
1724 ,, **Szovitzianum (Colchicum)**, *fine citron yellow, spotted black, a remarkably beautiful species from the Caucasus*, 3 ft. ..... 2/6 & 3 6
1725 **Pardalinum**, *mixed varieties, these are noble plants for Rhododendron beds* ..... per doz. 30/ 3 6
1726 ,, *scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown*, 5 to 6 ft. ..... 3/6, 5/6, & 7 6
1727 ,, **var. Bourgæi**, *rich crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson-brown; the foliage narrow, the whorls regular, and the flowers larger than any of this section*, 5 to 6 ft. ..... 5/6 & 7 6
1728 ,, **var. Californicum** (*true*), *intense crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson-brown, very scarce*, 4 to 5 ft. ..... 5/6 & 7 6
1729 ,, **var. Michauxi**, *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown*, 4 to 5 ft. ... 5/6 & 7 6
1730 ,, **var. pallidifolium** (Baker), *syn.* **puberulum** (Leichtlin), *differing from Pardalinum in the flowers being smaller, and not so deeply coloured*, 6 to 7 ft. ... 3/6, 5/6, & 7 6
1731 ,, **var. Robinsoni**, *bright red, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, the foliage broader, and the plant altogether of a more massive character than any of the Pardalinum section*, 6 to 7 ft. ..... 3/6, 5/6, & 7 6
1732 **Parvum**, *orange-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, flowers small, and distinct from Parviflorum, see figured in "Botanical Magazine"* 7 6
1733 ,, **luteum**, *yellow, generally spotted, flowers small, a miniature gem*, 2 ft. 5 6
1734 **Polyphyllum**, *an extremely rare species, from Cashmere, found at an elevation of* 6,000 *to* 8,000 *feet, and flowered in* 1875 *by George Maw, Esq., Benthall Hall, Broseley; this is the first instance on record of its having been flowered in cultivation*, 3 ft. 42 0
1735 **Pomponium**, *bright red, a fine species with elegant foliage*, 2 ft. ..... per doz. 18/ 2 0
1736 **Pyrenaicum flavum**, *yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft. ..... per doz. 7/6 0 9
1737 ,, **rubrum**, *orange-red*, 3 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0
1738 **Superbum**, *varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown*, 4 to 7 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0
1739 ,, **pyramidale**, *differing from No.* 1738 *in the flower spike being more pyramidal*, 4 to 7 ft. 2 0
1740 **Tenuifolium**, *rich scarlet, a beautiful miniature species, very rare*, 1½ ft. 3/6 5 6
1741 **Testaceum, syn. excelsum**, *delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant*, 4 ft.; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6; each 1/ & 1 6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum, in describing it, remarks, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. These flower from July to the end of September. Several varieties of Speciosum we have omitted as not being sufficiently distinct; those enumerated differ one from the other.

THE AURATUM. *White, spotted, and with a gold band down the centre of each petal. The variation in this Lily is endless. Some have small, others medium, and some have enormous flowers. The gold band in some is faint, in others very conspicuous. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, while in others they are comparatively few. Some of the varieties have large spots, and others have the spots small, but Virginale has pale primrose spots and a faint yellow band; the generality have the spots either rose, scarlet, or purplish. And what is noteworthy in this Lily, some bloom in July, others in August and September. We are noting the times of blooming, so that purchasers can have bulbs which have bloomed at the periods above stated.*

1742 **Auratum, Ex.** 3 ft. ..... each 1/6, 2/6 & 3 6
1743 ,, **Ex., Ex.** 3 ft. ..... ,, 2/6, 3/6 & 5 6
1744 ,, **Ex., Ex., Ex.** 3 ft. ..... ,, 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6
1745 ,, **Ex., Ex., Ex., Ex.** 3 ft. ..... ,, 5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1746 ,, **Beautiful varieties for beds, borders, or pot culture** ..... per doz., 12/, 18/, 21/ & 30 0
1747 ,, **Virginale**, *white, golden band*, 3 ft. ..... each 21 0

SPECIOSUM (*or more usually though erroneously called Lancifolium*) *naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are distinguishable by the coloration of the stem.*

1. *Rubrum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the colour of the stem. Rubrum verum has a purplish black stem.*
2. *Roseum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage pro ratio with the green of the stem. Roseum verum has a pale green stem.*

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

each—s. d.

1748 **Speciosum album**, *pure white*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 15/ & 18/; 1/6 & 2 0
1749 ,, ,, **fasciatum**, *pure white, very floriferous*, 3 ft. 2 6
1750 ,, **rubrum**, *white, suffused and spotted crimson*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 7/6 & 10/6; /9 & 1 0
1751 ,, ,, **verum** (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianths*, 3 ft. 2 6
1752 ,, ,, **fasciatum**, *white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous*, 3 ft. 2 6
1753 ,, ,, **macranthum**, *white, spotted crimson, very large*, 3 ft. 2 6
1754 ,, ,, **purpuratum** (*Boom*), *rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest*, 3 ft. 5/6 & 7 6

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

1755 **Speciosum album novum**, *pure clear white, very beautiful*, 3 ft. 5 6
1756 ,, ,, **vestale**, *pure white*, 2 ft. 5 6
1757 ,, **punctatum**, *white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species*, 3 ft. per doz. 15/ 1 6
1758 ,, ,, **album novum**, *pure white, yellow anthers, very beautiful*, 3 ft. 7 6
1759 ,, ,, **fasciatum**, *white, spotted pink, very floriferous*, 3 ft. 3 6
1760 ,, **roseum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose*, 3 ft. ..... per doz. 7/6 & 10/6; /9 & 1 0
1761 ,, ,, **verum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem*, 3 ft. 1 6
1762 ,, ,, **extra** (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth*, 3 ft. 2 6

[*Barr and Sugden.*

LILIUM—*continued.* each—s. d.

1763 Speciosum roseum **fasciatum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous*, 3 ft. 2 6
1764 ,, ,, **multiflorum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful*, 3 ft., per doz. 15/ 1 6
1765 ,, **fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum**, *for beds and borders*, per 100, 40/; per doz. 5/6
1766 ,, **choice mixed** ,, ,, ,, ,, *for beds and borders* ,, 60/; ,, 9/

THE TIGRINUM *varieties cultivated in the conservatory are princely plants. Sinense is the oldest and best known; Japonicum is a little taller, and flowers about a week later; Erectum is a perfectly distinct species, the flowers are erect, and the segments roll back, thus showing the centre of the flower, it is in bloom with Sinense; Fortunei is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and it flowers from a week to ten days after Japonicum; Fortunei flore pleno has magnificent double flowers; and Splendens is distinguished by its dark polished stem and noble aspect; it is also later than Fortunei, and more floriferous. Jucundum, Maximowiczii, or Lishmanni; whether these three names represent one plant or three plants has not yet been decided, but it is believed there is but one plant to represent the three names. It is a distinct beautiful species without bulblets in axils. Pseudo-tigrinum is another very distinct plant in this group; the leaves are very narrow, and the stem somewhat pubescent; the flowers fine cinnabar-red, covered with small crimson spots, resembling in this respect Jucundum, but flowering three weeks earlier.* each—s. d.

1767 Tigrinum **sinense**, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown*, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per doz. 3/6 0 4
1768 ,, **Japonicum**, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 5/6 0 6
1769 ,, **erectum**, *rich orange-scarlet, moderately spotted*, 2½ ft. 2 6
1770 ,, **Fortunei**, *rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson*, 4 ft. .....per doz. 7/6 0 9
1771 ,, ,, **flore pleno**, *rich orange-scarlet, very double*, 4 ft. .....1/6 & 2 6
1772 ,, ,, **major**, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted* .....1/6 & 2 6
1773 ,, ,, **flore pleno**, *rich orange-scarlet, very double*, 4 ft. .....2/6 & 3 6
1774 ,, **jucundum (Maximowiezii or Lishmanni)**, *fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted, a beautiful new species, continuing in flower for many weeks*, 3 ft. .....5/6 & 7 6
1775 ,, **pseudo-triginum** (*new*), *fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted crimson*, 2½ ft. 10 6
1776 ,, **splendens**, *bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots*, 6 ft. .....1/ & 1 6

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a Lily or a Fritillaria. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

1777 **Lilium Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana** .....2/6, 3/6, & 5 6

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

IN this Section of the Catalogue are many bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants of great beauty, remarkable either for their flowers or foliage. Some of them are majestic in growth, others are neat and miniature, while some are valuable climbers or basket plants. In this Section will be found plants which bloom at almost every season of the year.

The height of the plant is given in feet, and its treatment indicated by the following signs:—

§ Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.
* ,, ,, ,, ,, nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
† ,, ,, ,, require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
‖ ,, ,, ,, are suitable for the greenhouse.
¶ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, stove.
‡ ,, ,, ,, should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

each—s. d.

‡**ABROBRA**, an elegant hardy Summer climber.
1778 viridiflora, *miniature scarlet fruit* 1 6

¶**ACHIMENES**. These are charming in pots or pans, and in hanging baskets. The flowers combine great beauty with richness, brilliancy, and diversity of colour.
1779 3 each of 12 splendid varieties 12 0
1780 1 each of 12 ,, ,, ... 4 6
1781 mixed varieties, 3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.
1782 newer varieties, per doz., three roots each, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*

§**ADONIS**, a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.
1783 vernalis, *bright yellow*, ¾ ft. 5*s.* 6*d.* per doz. 0 6

†**AGAPANTHUS** (African Lily). This noble plant, with its large umbels of flowers, is very ornamental in the conservatory, under the portico, or on the terrace or lawn; also for imparting a picturesque effect to the margins of lakes and ponds.
1784 umbellatus, *bright blue*, 3 ft., 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6d. & 2 6
1785 ,, albus, *pure white*, 3 ft. ...1*s.* & 1 6
1786 ,, fol. variegatis, *leaves beautifully striped*, 2 ft., 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2 6
1787 ,, maximus, *blue*, 3 ft..... 2 6
1788 ,, minor, *blue*..... 1 6
1789 ,, ,, Mooreanus (rare)..... 2 6

†**ALBUCA**. The flowers of this ornamental plant resemble the Star of Bethlehem.
1790 In 4 varieties .....each 1 0

§**ALLIUM**. These fine border plants are very decorative. *Acuminatum* is remarkable for its rich colour; *Aureum* for its beautiful yellow; *Azureum* for its intense blue; *Neapolitanum* for its umbel of globose heads of snow-white flowers; *Triquetrum*

12, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1877.]

ALLIUM—*continued.* each—s. d.

for its remarkable contrast of bright green and white; and *Paradoxum* for its grotesque accumulation of bulblets.
1791 acuminatum, *rose-purple, beautiful*, 1 ft. 1 0
1792 aureum, *bright yellow*, very showy, 1¼ ft., 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.* per doz..... 0 2
1793 azureum, *bright blue*, beautiful, 1½ ft. ... 1 0
1794 ciliatum, *white*, very beautiful, 1 ft. 0 6
1795 Clusianum, *pure white*, ¾ ft. 0 6
1796 descendens, *dark purple*, showy, 2 ft. ... 0 4
1797 narcissiflorum, *light rose-lilac*, 1 ft. 0 6
1798 Neapolitanum, *pure white*, 1ft., p. doz. 4/6 0 6
1799 paradoxum, *pure white*, 1 ft. 0 6
1800 roseum, *pale rose*, 1½ ft. 0 6
1801 spherocephalum, *rosy red*, showy, 2 ft... 0 4
1802 triquetrum, *white, green striped*, 1 ft. ... 0 6
1803 mixed varieties, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*, per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*

§**ALSTRŒMERIA**, very beautiful free-flowering plants, valuable to cut for vases. Plant in well-drained soil, at a depth of 9 to 12 inches, and established masses will bloom throughout the summer.
1804 aurea, *yellow, shading to orange, most beautifully spotted*, 3 ft..... 4*s.* per doz. 0 6
1805 peregrina rosea 0 6
1806 psittacina, *crimson, spotted*, 3 ft. 4*s.* per doz. 0 6
1807 chilensis varieties, 2 ft. .....4*s.* per doz. 0 6
1808 mixed varieties .....per doz. 3 6

‡**AMORPHOPHALLUS** (*Umbrella Arum*). The species offered is one of the most picturesque of hardy ornamental foliage plants; in summer it throws up a tall, thick, grotesquely marbled stem, from the top of which come several large palmate spreading leaves, which, when fully grown, resemble an umbrella.
1809 Rivieri, ornamental foliage plant 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2 6

each—*s.* *d.*

†**ANIGOZANTHUS**, a grotesquely branched and singularly interesting plant.
1810 coccineus, *scarlet and green*, 3 ft. 1 0

†**ANISANTHUS**, Salvia-shaped flowers, of rich velvety texture, for in or out-doors.
1811 splendens, *brilliant scarlet* 1 6

‡**ANOMATHECA**, a charming miniature plant, beautiful as an edging, and a gem for pot culture, producing from June to September a profusion of fresh bright scarlet blood-spotted flowers.
1812 cruenta, *scarlet*, ½ ft.....per doz. 1*s.* 6*d.*

§**ANTHERICUM**, fine hardy border plants, their elegant spikes of white flowers, are valuable to cut for furnishing vases.
1813 graminifolium, *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9
1814 Liliago (*St. Bernard's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9
1815 Liliastrum (*St. Bruno's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9
1816 trichopetalum, flowers *white*, and agreeably lemon-scented..... 2 6

§**APIOS**, a rapid growing elegant summer climber.
1817 tuberosa, *pink*, per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§**ARUM**. These picturesque hardy border plants are very ornamental.
1818 cornutum (the green Dragon-Arum), large handsome green foliage, 2 ft..... 0 6
†1819 crinitum, stems curiously marbled, leaves singularly cut, 2 ft..... 1 0
1820 Dracunculus, large handsome palm-like leaves, stems curiously marbled, 2 ft.... 0 6
1821 Italicum, lance-shaped green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft. 0 4
1822 maculatum, green foliage, curiously spotted with black, ¾ ft..... 0 9
1823 tenuifolium, small elegant foliage, 1 ft.... 0 9

§**ASCLEPIAS**, fine hardy ornamental border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.
1824 tuberosa, rich *orange* flowers, 1 ft. 1 0
1825 incarnata, *purple*, 1 ft..... 1 0

§**ASPHODELUS**, highly ornamental hardy border plants of elegant aspect.
1826 luteus, *yellow*, 2 ft. 1 0
1827 ,, flore pleno, *yellow*, 2 ft. 2 6
1828 ramosus, *white*, 2 ft..... 1 6

‖**BEGONIA**. The new tuberous-rooted varieties, in summer and autumn are amongst the most decorative plants in the greenhouse; unequalled for brilliancy of colours, profusion of bloom and elegant growth. The tubers are sent out dry in winter, and in spring they should be started into growth.
1829 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, 18/-, to 21/-.
1830 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, to 63/-.
1831 fine mixed varieties, per doz. 12/- & 18/- 2 0
1832 choice mixed varieties, per doz. 21/, 30/- 3 0
¶1833 vars. with ornamental foliage, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3 6

§**BELLEVALIA**, curious and interesting.
1834 spicata, *white and chocolate*, 1 ft. 0 6

‖**BLETIA**, a handsome orchidaceous plant from China, of easy culture.
1835 hyacintha, *rose-pink*, 1 ft. 1 0

§**BLOOMERIA**, a fine hardy bulb, producing large umbels of flowers.
1836 aurea, *golden yellow*..... 1 0

§**BOBARTIA**, a charming hardy bulb for light soils and rockwork; also an elegant indoor plant several in a pot.
1837 aurantiaca, *salmon-rose*, 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6 0 3

‡**BOUSSINGAULTIA**, an elegant climbing plant suitable for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.
1838 baselloides, fragrant *white* flowers 0 9

§**BRAVOA**. The beautiful Pentstemon-like twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.
1839 geminiflora, *rich cerise-scarlet*, 1½ ft. ... 0 6

§**BRODIÆA**, these are all beautiful. Congesta is very effective, Coccinea and Volubilis remarkably distinct, and Grandiflora is a gem.
1840 coccinea, *magenta, tipped green*, 2 ft. 1*s.* & 1 6
1841 congesta, *fine lilac*, 2 ft., per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

BRODIÆA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*
1842 grandiflora, *bright blue*, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6 0 3
1843 volubilis, *light rose-purple*, beautiful flowers in terminal nodding umbels, 3 ft. 1*s.* & 1 6

CALADIUM. This genus embraces the most picturesque and beautiful of ornamental foliage plants.
¶1844 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*
¶1845 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*
¶1846 argyrites, foliage *white and green*, dwarf, 2 6
‖1847 atropurpureum, *purple* foliage 3 6
‖1848 esculentum, massive *green* foliage 3 6
¶1849 other choice varieties .....2*s.* 6*d.* to 10 6

‖**CALLA**, fine decorative plants for sitting-room or conservatory. Æthiopica is the Lily of the Nile, and succeeds best stood in a saucer of water. Albo-maculata has beautifully white spotted foliage and white flowers.
1850 Æthiopica, large *white* flowers, 9*d.*, 1*s.* & 1 6
1851 albo-maculata, *foliage spotted white* 1 6

§**CALLIPRORA**, a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and continuing a long time decorative.
1852 flava, *yellow, striped brown*, 1 ft. 0 6

§**CALOCHORTUS**. These are Californian gems, combining the most extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers. They succeed best in light sandy soil and dry sunny situations with the most perfect drainage. They are perfectly hardy, and will be found admirably adapted for select rockwork. We can also recommend them for pot culture, keeping in mind the importance of drainage.
1853 elegans, *purple blue, deepening into rich purple* 1 6
1854 luteus, *golden yellow, with small purple blotch* 2 6
1855 magenta, *rich magenta* 2 6
1856 splendens, *purple rose, blotched crimson* 2 6
1857 venustus, *pure white and crimson*..... 2 6

§**CALYSTEGIA**, perennial climbing convolvulus, exceedingly effective for covering verandahs, trellises, pillars, and for window boxes.
✕ 1858 gigantea, *white*, very large..... 1 0
✕ 1859 inflata, *pink*, very large 1 0
1860 pubescens flore-pleno, *double-blush* 0 6

§**CAMASSIA**, these produce long, graceful, loose racemes of blue or purple star-shaped blossoms. They are very ornamental, and very fine border plants.
1861 atro-cœrulea, *rich purple*, 1½ ft..... 0 9
1862 esculenta, *purple*, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 4*s.* 0 6
1863 Fraseri, *beautiful light blue*, 1½ ft. 2 6

‡**CANNA**, exceedingly effective foliage plants, now in universal use. They are very easily raised from seed. Seed, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.
1864 fine varieties, in roots, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18*s.* per doz.

‖**CHLIDANTHUS**, an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers. In summer they succeed planted on a warm border. Cultivated in pots, use fertile loam.
1865 fragrans, *fine yellow*, 1 ft. per doz., 5/6 0 6

§**CHRYSOBACTRON**, a picturesque and very attractive border plant, producing in summer numerous spikes of bright yellow flowers.
1866 Hookeri, *yellow*, 2 ft. 2 6

‡**COBURGIA**, a splendid conservatory plant, with clusters of beautiful, long, drooping, tubular shaped parti-coloured flowers.
1867 incarnata, flowers *scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow in combination*, 2 ft. 1 6

‡**COMMELINA**, the intense blue and pure white flowers of these, which continue from early summer till cut off by frost, make them desirable border plants.
1868 cœlestis, *bright blue*, 1½ ft., per doz. 3/ 0 4
1869 ,, alba, *white*, 1½ ft. ,, 3/ 0 4

§**CORYDALIS** (Fumitory). These are elegant

CORYDALIS—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

plants in flower borders and on rock-work. Eximia and Nobilis are good pot plants.

1870 bulbosa, *red* .....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
1871 cava albiflora, *white* 0 9
1872 eximia, *bright red*, graceful foliage 0 9
1873 nobilis, *yellow* 1 0

*CROCOSMIA, grown several in a pot, few September flowers are more graceful and attractive. In the flower border its rich coloured flowers are much admired, and are much prized for table bouquets.

1874 aurea, *golden yellow*, per dozen, 3*s.* 6d. 0 4
1875 ,, in pots .....1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2 6

§CYCLOBOTHRA. These plants have a very distinctive character. The flowers are singular in shape, and very beautiful. They require the same culture as Caloehortus.

1876 alba, *pure white*, 1 ft. 2 0
1877 cœrulea, *pale blue and white*, 1 ft..... 2 6
1878 pulchella, *golden yellow*, 1 ft..... 2 6
1879 lutea, *golden yellow*, 1 lt. 1 6

§CYPELLA, an elegant Tigridia-like plant, perfectly hardy in light well drained soils.

1880 Herberti, *orange, beautifully spotted*, 1 ft. 0 3

‖CYRTANTHUS. These produce large beautiful pendulous blossoms.

1881 collinus, *poppy-scarlet*, ¾ ft..... ..... 3 6
1882 Macowanii, *dazzling orange-scarlet* 5 0

‡DAHLIA, dry roots of these in November.

1883 show varieties, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
1884 fancy ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
1885 dwarf ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
1886 pompon ditto, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*

§DENTARIA, a fine plant to naturalize in moist shady situations.

1887 digitata, *purple*, 1½ ft. 0 9

§DODECATHEON (American Cowslip). These are remarkably neat border plants, producing freely in May and June beautiful cyclamen-like flowers. They thrive best in a light peaty soil, and a moist shady situation. Jeffreyanum is a gigantie species, and very ornamental.

1888 integrifolia, *deep crimson*, 1 ft. 1 6
1889 Jeffreyanum, *rose-purple*, 1½ ft. 2 6
1890 Meadia, *lilac*, 1 ft. 0 6
1891 ,, album, *white*, 1 ft..... 0 9
1892 ,, elegans, *rose and lilac*, 1 ft..... 1 0

§EREMURUS, a magnificent Lilaceous plant, from Central Asia; one of the most stately hardy plants ever introduced. From the midst of a rosette of pandanus-like foliage, the flower spike rises to a height of from 8 to 9 feet, and is surmounted to within 3 or 4 feet of the ground by innumerable peach-coloured star-shaped blossoms, so that the flower resembles a gigantie hyaeinth spike. A coloured plate of this plant can be seen at our warehouse.

1893 robustus .....eacb 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6

¶EUCHARIS. The beautiful snow-white flowers of this plant are deliciously fragrant, and highly prized for bouquets and by ladies for their hair and dresses.

1894 Amazonica, pots of established roots, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10 6
1895 candida (new), smaller flowered than Amazonica .....5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10 6

§EUCOMIS, very ornamental border plants, with long spikes of powerfully fragrant wax-like flowers, set on a spotted stem.

1896 punctata, *white*, 2 ft. 1 0
1897 regia, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 0

*FREESIA, a neat sweet-scented Cape bulb, not unlike Tritonia, flowers creamy-white, spotted orange; a charming pot plant.

1898 Leichtlini .....1*s.* & 1 6

§GELASINE, a charming free-flowering plant.

1899 azurea, *violet-blue, dimpled purple*, 1½ ft. 1 6

§GERANIUM. The species quoted is an admirable plant for rockwork.

1900 tuberosum, *purple*.....per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

12, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1877.]

each—*s.* d.

¶GESNERA. These can hardly be too highly spoken of for the beauty of their flower and foliage.

1901 12 in 12 var., 21*s.* and 30*s.*, each 2/6 and 3 6
1902 6 in 6 var., 12*s.* and 15*s.*
1903 refulgens, *rich velvety crimson foliage, a splendid plant for winter decoration*, 1/6 & 2 6

¶GLORIOSA (Methonica), a handsome stove climber, with magnificent brilliant coloured lily-like flowers.

1904 Planti, *rosy orange*, 3 ft. 3 6
1905 superba, *orange*, 3 ft. 5 6

¶GLOXINIA, flowers of unrivalled beauty.

1906 12 in 12 var., 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*
1907 6 in 6 var., 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.*, and 15*s.*
1908 In varieties .....1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

†HABRANTHUS, closely allied to the Amaryllis, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.

1909 Andersoni, *gold and brown*, 1 ft. 0 9
1910 bifidus, *pink*, ¾ ft..... 2 6
1911 pratensis, *scarlet*, 2 ft. 2 6

‖HÆMANTHUS, a genus of distinct plants, remarkable for their immense feathery-looking flower heads.

1912 albiflos, *white*, 1 ft. 1 6
1913 coccineus, *scarlet*, 1 ft. 1 6
1914 puberscens, *white*, 1 ft..... 1 6
1915 puniceus, *scarlet*, 1 ft. 1 6
1916 tigrinus, *crimson*, 1 ft..... 1 6

‖HEDYCHIUM. In ferneries this grand plant, with its large reed-like growth, contrasts admirably with the graceful foliage of ferns.

1917 coronarium, *yellow*, 5 ft. 2 6
1918 Gardnerianum, *yellow*, fragrant, 5 ft..... 1 6

§HYACINTHUS. In August and September H. candicans is one of our most ornamental border plants. On a stem 3 to 4 feet high, gracefully arranged, are numerous pendant bell-shaped snow-white flowers. As a conservatory plant, it is extremely elegant. Amethystinus is a charming miniature Scilla-like plant.

1919 amethystinus, flowers *amethyst-blue*, a most charming little plant, per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
1920 candicans, *white*, 3 to 4 ft., 1/-, 1/6, 2/6, & 3 6

†HYPOXIS. The neat golden star-shaped blossoms and picturesque light green foliage give this plant a peculiar claim.

1921 villosa, *fine yellow*, ¾ ft. .....6*d.* & 1 0

¶IMATOPHYLLUM. A magnificent plant, throwing up large bunches of searlet blossoms in succession the year round.

1922 miniatum, *orange-scarlet*, 2 ft., 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*

‡ISMENE. The picturesque beauty and fragrance of the Ismene should ensure it a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. In warm localities it may be flowered out of doors, planted in April and lifted in autumn.

1923 Amancaes, *rich golden yellow*, 1 ft. 3 6
1924 calathina, *pure white*, 2 ft. 1 0
1925 longipetala..... 2 6
1926 undulata, *white*, 1 ft..... 0 6

*KNIPHOFIA, the species offered is a miniature Tritoma, and requires the same cultural treatment, throwing up in summer a multitude of dwarf flower spikes of a delicate orange colour. Figured in the "Garden," 4th August, 1877.

1927 Macowanii, *orange* .....1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3 6

‖LACHENALIA. The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties is elegantly marked. As a conservatory plant in pots, pans, or hanging baskets it is very effective.

1928 luteola, *yellow and green, foliage beautifully variegated* .....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1929 pendula, *bright red* ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
1930 rubida, *dull red*..... ..... 0 6
1931 stolonifera 0 6
1932 superba, *yellow, tipped scarlet and green*, per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9

LACHENALIA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

1933 tricolor, *yellow, tipped crimson*, per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§LIATRIS, a charming herbaceous plant.

1934 spicata, *purple*, 2 ft. ...per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

‖LYCORIS or The Golden Lily.

1935 aurea, *golden yellow*, 1 ft..... 3 6

‖MEDEOLA, a graceful plant for hanging baskets; its long, graceful sprays of bright green foliage make it valuable for epergnes in table decoration.

1936 asparagoides, *white*.....1*s.* & 1 6

†MELANTHIUM, pretty little Ixia-like plants.

1937 junceum, *pink, stained dark crimson*, ½ ft. 1 0

1938 purpureum, *purple*, ½ ft. 1 6

§MILLA. The variety offered is a very pretty Californian bulb, with a globose head of white flowers, lined green.

1939 hyacintha lactea, *white and green*, 1 ft.. 1 0

*MODIOLA, an elegant plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers, beautiful on rockwork and for hanging baskets.

1940 geranioides, *rich magenta-purple*, ½ ft. ... 1 0

†MORÆA, a tribe of beautiful Iris-like plants, suitable for pot culture, and succeeding in warm situations out of doors.

1941 juncea, *scarlet*, 2 ft. 0 6

1942 papilonaceæ, *lilac*, 2 ft. 0 6

†OPHIOPOGON, or Japan Hyacinth. This is a model plant of neatness and quiet beauty, with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers. The variegated forms are elegant foliage plants. They all flower freely, and are suitable for the conservatory and sitting-room window, requiring simply the protection of a cold frame.

1943 Jaburan, 1 ft..... 1 0

1944 ,, fol. argenteus, 1 ft. 1 6

1945 Japonicus, grassy foliage, 1 ft. 1 0

1946 spicatus, *lavender-blue*, 1 ft. 1 0

1947 ,, aureo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6

1948 ,, laxiflorus, 1 ft. 1 0

1949 ,, ,, argenteo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6

§ORNITHOGALUM. These are mostly fine border plants, and very distinct from each other in growth. Umbellatum is the well known Star of Bethlehem; Nutans is remarkable for its nodding green and white flowers; Pyramidale for its massive spike of white blossom; Arabicum, with its large black centred white flowers; Montanum and Exscapum are charming dwarf plants; while Aureum is a pretty pot plant.

‡1950 Arabicum, *white, black centre*, handsome, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 2*s.* 0 3

‖1951 aureum, *golden yellow*, beautiful, ¾ ft. ... 2 0

1952 montanum, *white*, charming, ¼ ft. 1 0

1953 nutans, *green and white*, per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

1954 pyramidale, *white*, showy, 2 ft., per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0

1955 umbellatum, *white*, makes a beautiful edging, 1ft. ...per 100, 5*s.*, per doz., 1*s.* 0 2

1956 In mixture, 15/ per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* per doz.

‡OXALIS. These are remarkable for their rich beautiful colours and pretty foliage. In the flower garden they bloom throughout the season; in the conservatory they may be had almost always in flower. In light well drained soil, the varieties offered are all hardy.

1957 Bowei, *bright crimson*, flowers in large bunches, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3

1958 Deppei, *rose-purple*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.*... 0 3

1959 floribunda, *rose*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3

1960 ,, alba, *white*, ½ ft. per doz., 2*s.* 0 3

1961 lasiandra, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3

1962 rubella, *crimson*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3

1963 speciosa, *rose*, ¼ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* ... 0 3

1964 mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

§PÆONIA. As a herbaceous border plant it would be impossible to speak too highly of the Pæony. Its colours range from the purest white to the deepest crimson; its flowers are of an enormous size, mostly very fragrant, and ranging from single to the most perfect doubles. It is of stately growth, and its mass of flower makes it one of the most valuable plants for the shrubbery border.

PÆONIA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

1965 Choice varieties.....1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & 3 6

1966 Six varieties .....10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, & 21 0

1967 Twelve varieties .....15*s.*, 21*s.*, & 30 0

‡PANCRATIUM. Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant. If planted out of doors in April they flower freely, but Crassifolium must be grown under glass.

1968 Carolinianum, *white*, ½ ft. 1 6

‖1969 erassifolium, *snow-white*, rare, 1½ ft. 2/6 & 3 6

1970 Illyricum, *white*, 1½ ft. 2 6

1971 maritimum, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 0

§PARDANTHUS, a fine pot plant; also quite hardy in light soils. The leopard-spotted flowers of this fine hardy plant are very effective in autumn.

1972 Chinensis, *orange, spotted crimson*, 2 ft. 1 0

‡PENTLANDIA, a most charming pot plant.

1973 miniata, *fine deep crimson*, beautiful..... 1 6

‡PHÆDRANASSA, handsome, delicately scented greenhouse bulbs, which may be planted out of doors during summer in warm situations.

1974 rubro-viridis, *rich crimson and green*, 1 ft. 3 6

1975 ventricosa, *bright scarlet and yellow*, 1ft. 3 6

§RHODEA, a fine ornamental leaved plant, decorative on rockwork, especially indoors.

1976 Japonica 1 6

1977 ,, variegata 2 6

‡RIGIDELLA, a very handsome flower, and requiring the same cultural treatment as Tigridia.

1978 immaculata, *intense scarlet*, 3 ft. 1 6

§SANGUINARIA, a pretty dwarf spring flowering plant, which succeeds in a somewhat shady moist soil, such as a peat border.

1979 Canadensis, *snow-white* ½ ft., per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§SAXIFRAGA. The variety quoted is invaluable for permanent edgings, small beds or mounds for spring decoration.

1980 granulata flore-pleno, *double white*, 1 ft., per 100 5*s.* 6*d.*, or per pot of roots..... 0 9

†SCHIZOSTYLIS. For conservatory decoration, filling jardinets, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated. It produces profusely rich crimson-scarlet Gladiolus-like blossoms. In sheltered situations out of doors it is hardy.

1981 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*..... 0 3

1982 In pots, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

§SISYRINCHIUM. The rich purple and pure white bells of Grandiflorum rising from their grassy tufts of foliage are unique, and flower so early as to be more properly regarded as winter flowers. Odoratissimum has long graceful white purple-mottled fragrant flowers, which open in Summer. Striatum emits a delightful hawthorn fragranee, morning and evening, and is a useful plant for shrubbery borders, woodland walks, &c.

1983 grandiflorum, *rich purple*, ¾ ft. 0 9

1984 ,, album, *pure white*, ¾ ft. ... 1 0

1985 odoratissimum, *white, striped purple*, 1 ft. 1 6

1986 striatum, *sulphur*, 1½ ft. 0 9

§SPARAXIS. The two species here offered have long narrow grassy evergreen leaves, those of Pulcherrima gracefully drooping towards their points; from their midst rise flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, so slender as scarcely to be perceptible a few yards off, while the large pendant bell-shaped flowers are seen waving in the breeze looking quite ethereal.

1987 pulcherrima, the colours ranging from *pink* to *crimson* .....1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

1988 Thunbergii, differs from Pulcherrima in the flower stems being shorter, 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2 6

§STERNBERGIA. (*See Amaryllis lutea*, p. 29).

each—s. d.

†**STRUMARIA, IMHOFIA, HESSEA, CARPOLYZA.** The pretty little Cape bulbs which are sold under the foregoing names are so closely related that we have placed them under Strumaria, recommending them for pot culture.

1989 crispa, *rosy pink*, ½ ft. 0 6
1990 filifolia, *rose*, ½ ft. 0 9
1991 spiralis, *pink*, ½ ft. 1 0

§**THLADIANTHA**, a fine hardy climber.

1992 dubia, *golden yellow*..... 1 0

§**TRICHONEMA** (*Romulea*). The slender grassy foliage and the large beautiful satiny rich-coloured flowers make these admirable for pot culture, and charming plants in select borders.

1993 Bulbocodium, *purple-lilac*, ½ ft. 0 9
1994 ramiflorum, *purple*, very handsome, ½ ft. 1 0
1995 speciosum, *carmine*, very fine, ½ ft. 0 6

§**TRILLIUM** (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty for moist and shady situations, such as the north sides of rockwork, rooteries, Rhododendron beds, and semi-wild situations. As a pot plant it is valuable for forcing, and charming in bouquets.

1996 grandiflorum, *pure white*, 1½ ft. 1 6

TRILLIUM—*continued*. each—s. d.

1997 atro-purpureum, *purple*, ½ ft..... 1 6

***TRITOMA**, a plant of noble aspect, for distant effect and shrubbery borders, when well cultivated throwing up majestic flower stems 3 to 7 feet in height, crowned with dense spikes of bloom 15 to 24 inches long.

1998 glaucescens, *rich scarlet*, flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* .....1*s.* and 1 6
1999 grandis, *bright scarlet*, taller, and more noble in aspect than *Glaucescens*, flowering in Oct., Nov., and Dec. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

***TULBAGHIA**, the species noted produces handsome umbels of flowers; and being subaquatic, it is very pretty in summer on the margins of lakes.

2000 violacea, *rose-lilac*, 1 ft. 1 6

§**UVULARIA**, elegant free-flowering plants, valuable for rockwork, and succeeding best in a somewhat shady situation.

2001 grandiflora, *golden yellow*, ½ ft..... 1 0
2002 perfoliata, *pale yellow*, ½ ft. 1 0

†**WACHENDORFIA**, interesting plants, with racemes of curious purple and yellow flowers.

2003 brevifolia, *grey colour, with yellow eye*, 1 ft. 0 6
2004 thyrsiflora, *purple*, 1 ft. 0 6

BOOKS ON HARDY AND ALPINE FLOWERS.

By W. ROBINSON, F.L.S., Founder of the *Garden*.

HARDY FLOWERS. 5*s.* "*A minute Encyclopædia.*"—SATURDAY REVIEW.
THE WILD GARDEN. With a Chapter on the Garden of British Wild Flowers. 5*s.*
ALPINE FLOWERS FOR ENGLISH GARDENS. With many Illustrations. 12*s.*
THE SUB-TROPICAL GARDEN; OR, BEAUTY OF FORM IN THE FLOWER GARDEN. 7*s.* 6*d.*
ROBINSON'S CATALOGUE OF HERBACEOUS, ALPINE, AND BULBOUS PLANTS. 1*s.*

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.
THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.
THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

A Spring Garden means flowers, weather permitting, from Christmas to June. The possessor of a garden, whether large or small, need have no difficulty in surrounding himself with flowers from Christmas, if he will make use for the purpose of the bulbs, plants, and seeds enumerated, or such of them as his accommodation or requirements demand. At Cliveden, Spring gardening still continues to maintain its prestige under the direction of Mr. Fleming, the Father of Spring Gardens. We are happy in being able to add, however, that Cliveden has its rivals; indeed, there are few localities now where Spring gardening is not well represented—either public or private. Of public gardens, the Lower Grounds, Aston, in the enterprising hands of Mr. Quilter, has attained an unprecedentedly high position for Spring gardening, both in regard to the enormous extent and variety of design, and in the immense masses of colour which are brought out from the earliest dawn of Spring, followed in May by the elaborate designs and traceries in which the Daisy, the Aubrietia, Pansies, and Violas play a prominent part. Mr. Quilter's Spring Gardens are worth making a long journey to see from March to June. His Crocus-garden in March, his Tulip-garden in April, and his Daisy-garden in May are sights once seen not soon to be forgotten. The plants, bulbs, and seeds, required for Spring gardening, are all perfectly hardy, and they surpass in variety of tint, diversity of form and brilliancy of colour the subjects used in the Summer Garden. Immediately the exotics have been removed in-doors, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Winter aconites, Triteleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials and Scillas. These all have their places. Besides these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following flowering plants—Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrietia, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Polyanthus, Phlox, Pink, Viola, and Wallflower. The annuals which should be sown in August and September are Agrostemma, Alyssum, Calandrinia, Campanula, Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Eschscholtzia, Eucharidium, Eutoca, Gilia, Godetia, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene, Viscaria, Whitlavia, etc. For full particulars of these see Spring Seed Catalogue. Sow the annuals early in September out of doors, or later in the season in cold frames, and plant out in spring. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention Golden Feather Pyrethrum, Ajuga, Arabis albida fol. variegatis, Veronica incana, Aubrietia variegata, Cerastium tomentosum, the golden blotched Daisy, the Stachys lanata, and as edgings for permanent work, Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus, and the gold-margined Thyme.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, *a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.*

per 100. per doz.

2005 Adonis vernalis, *bright yellow*, large anemone-like flowers..... ... ... 5 6
2006 Alyssum saxatile, beautiful *yellow*, very profuse flowering..... 25 0 ... 4 0
2007 ,, ,, **compactum,** *bright yellow*, dwarf and compact..... 25 0 ... 4 0
2008 Anemone apennina, fulgens, stellata, and nemorosa. See p. 25.
2009 ,, **coronaria,** *the Double and Single Poppy Anemone.* See pp. 24, 25.

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
2010	**Antennaria candida**, far superior to Tomentosa, covering the ground more densely and in a shorter period, (*in pots 6s. per dozen*) ..... 21/ &	30 0	4 6
2011	**Arabis albida**, *snowy white*, an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum	21 0	3 0
2012	,, ,, **fol. variegatis**, *leaves* rich *green* and *white*, beautifully variegated.....	25 0	3 6
2013	**Aubrietia Græca**, *purple*.....	*For carrying out designs these are indispensable, compact in*	6 0
2014	,, **grandiflora**, *purple* ...	*growth, with a profusion of flowers of a subdued hue, so that*	6 0
2015	,, ,, **fol. variegatis**	*they become a valuable groundwork for stronger colours.*	9 0
2016	**Auricula**, fine border varieties in mixed colours.....	...	6 0
2017	,, *green* edged	...	10 6
2018	**Bulbocodium Vernum**, *or Spring Meadow Saffron.* See p. 16.		
2019	**Cerastium tomentosum**, a pretty, neat silvery foliaged plant	21 0	3 0
2020	**Cheiranthus alpinus**, *a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant*	...	6 0
2021	**Corydalis**, *or Fumitory.* See p. 36.		
2022	**Crocus**, Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 14, 15.		
2023	**Crown Imperial**, *the Fritillaria imperialis.* See p. 26.		
2024	**Cyclamen**, Autumn, Winter, and Spring blooming. See p. 25.		
2025	**Daffodils**, *the Trumpet, Mock, True, and Bunch-flowered Narcissus.* See p. 9.		
2026	**Daisy, large Cliveden pink**	*For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or*	21 0	3 0
2027	,, ,, **red**	*devices of any kind, the Daisy is one of the most useful*	21 0	3 0
2028	,, ,, **white**	*plants in Spring gardening*	21 0	3 0
2029	,, **aucubæfolia**, leaves *green, blotched gold*, very beautiful in Spring		40 0	5 6
2030	**Dodocatheon**, *the American Cowslip or Shooting Star.* See p. 37.			
2031	**Dog's Tooth Violets**, *the Erythronium Dens Canis.* See p. 17.			
2032	**Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus**, *white and green* foliage, for permanent edgings, and a most beautiful wall plant..... .....each 9*d.*, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*		...	... ...
2033	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue**, *Myosotis sylvatica*, the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden.....		10 6	... 1 6
2034	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white**, *Myosotis sylvatica alba*, a fine contrast to the blue variety		10 6	... 1 6
2035	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose**, *Myosotis sylvatica rosea*, a charming addition and a fine associate to the white and blue variety		1C 6	... 1 6
2036	**Forget-Me-Not**, *Myosotis dissitiflora or montana*, a charming species; more dwarf than sylvatica, having larger flowers, and of a neater habit, and, in its *tout ensemble*, may be considered the aristocrat of the Forget-Me-Not family. In sheltered situations in the spring garden it blooms in February, and continues flowering till June		21 0	... 3 6
2037	**Funkia**, *the Japan Hyacinth.* See p. 27.			
2038	**Gentiana acaulis**, *intense blue* ....per doz., according to size, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.*, 9*s.*, and		...	... 12 0
2039	**Golden Thyme.** For small beds and edgings this plant is quite unique		30 0	... 4 6

The Grasses enumerated as follows make very effective edgings to flower beds, and if arranged in design in a grass bed, the effect is unique. The Golden-leaved Grass makes its young growth with the first flowers of Spring, and the others follow in succession. The Silver-leaved Grass, when associated with blue Lobelia, produces an effect the most chaste and beautiful imaginable.

2040	**Grass, golden-leaved**, *Alopecurus pratensis aureus variegatus*	25 0	... 3 6
2041	,, **silver-leaved**, *Dactylis glomerata elegantissima*	25 0	... 3 6
2042	,, **blue-leaved**, *Festuca glauca*.....	25 0	... 3 6
2043	,, **green**, *Festuca viridis*.....	25 0	... 3 6
2044	**Honesty**, *purple*, forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	25 0	... 3 6
2045	**Iberis Corræfolia**, *pure white*, the finest of the perennial Candytufts	50 0	... 7 6
2046	**Iris pumila.** See p. 18.		
2047	**Leucojum**, *the Snowflakes.* See p. 16.		
2048	**Lily of the Valley.** See p. 27.		
2049	**Lithospermum prostratum.** *This is a plant of the highest order of beauty and of great value in permanent beds, borders, and on rockwork, being covered for months in succession with glowing rich Gentian-blue flowers*	42 0	... 6 0
2050	**Muscari**, *the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth.* See p. 26.		
2051	**Narcissus.** See p. 9.		
2052	**Ornithogalum**, *the Star of Bethlehem.* See p. 38.		
2053	**Pansy, Cliveden Beauty perpetual flowering**, *rich violet blue, extremely floriferous and remarkably beautiful, one of the finest bedding pansies*	40 0	... 5 6
2054	,, **Cliveden blue perpetual flowering**, beautiful soft *clear blue*	30 0	... 4 6
2055	,, **Cliveden purple perpetual flowering**, very rich *purple*	30 0	... 4 6
2056	,, **Cliveden white perpetual flowering**, a fine pure *white*	30 0	... 4 6
2057	,, **Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering**, rich *golden yellow*	30 0	... 4 6
2058	,, **Cliveden black perpetual flowering**, *pure black*	30 0	... 4 6
2059	,, **Cliveden Magpie perpetual flowering**, *purple, blotched pure white*	30 0	... 4 6
2060	,, **Cloth of Gold**, *bright yellow, fine constitution*.....	30 0	... 4 6
2061	**Phlox subulata (frondosa)**	*These Phloxes in spring cover their rich green foliage with a*	30 0	... 4 6
2062	,, ,, **alba (Nelsoni)**	*profusion of flowers; subulata rich rose purple, alba pure white.*	...	... 6 0
2063	**Pink, Cliveden double pure white**...	*The white and blush Pinks are very effective in*	30 0	... 4 6
2064	,, **Pearce's Covent Garden blush**	*long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons, ½ ft.*	30 0	... 4 6
2065	**Polyanthus**, very fine mixed varieties	*For beds, edgings or mixed flower*	21 0	... 3 0
2066	,, choice gold lace varieties.....	*borders, Polyanthus & Primrose*	40 0	... 5 6
2067	,, **Early Admirable**, rich *crimson*.....	*are charming; they bloom early*	40 0	... 5 6
2068	,, **Golden Plover**, golden *yellow*.....	*and continue in flower till the hot*	40 0	... 5 6
2069	**Primrose**, single fine mixed varieties	*weather sets in. The Golden Plo-*	40 0	... 5 6
2070	,, **Auricula-flowered**, each 1/6	*ver Polyanthus is a fine yellow*	...	... ...
2071	,, **double pure white**	*bedding plant, and the crimson*	50 0	... 7 6
2072	,, **double lilac**	*flowers of Early Admirable con-*	50 0	... 7 6
2073	,, **double yellow**	*trast well with the yellow in form-*	50 0	... 7 6
2074	,, **cortusoides amœna**, *rich rose-purple*...	*ing cushion beds or designs. All*	...	... 7 6
2075	,, ,, ,, **alba**, *pure white* ...	*the varieties of double and single*	...	... 18 0
2076	,, **Japonica**, *rich magenta, in large whorls*	*Primroses are favourites.*	...	... 7 6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
2077	**Puschkinia.** See p. 16.		
2078	**Pyrethrum Golden Feather**	25 0	... 3 6
2079	**Ranunculus,** Persian and Turkish. See pp. 23 & 24.		
2080	**Saponaria calabrica,** *pink or white*	12 6	... 2 0
2081	**Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amœna, and italica.** See p. 16.		
2082	,, *the Wood Hyacinth.* See p. 26.		
2083	**Sempervivum Californicum,** for edgings and designs, per 100, 25*s.* to 50*s.*; per doz., 6*s.* to	...	... 9 0
2084	,, **calcaratum,** resembles Californicum, but smaller, per 100, 21*s.*; per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* to	...	... 6 0
2085	,, **calcareum,** *light green, tipped crimson, large and handsome*	...	... 9 0
2086	,, **Auvergnense,** *green, conspicuously tipped crimson-brown,* per 100, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, and 30*s.*; per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* to	...	... 6 0
2087	,, **arachnoideum,** the Cobweb or Silver Houseleek per 100, 21*s.* to 50*s.*; per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* to	...	... 6 0
2088	,, **montanum** ....per 100, 21*s.* to 30*s.*; per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* to	...	... 6 0
2089	,, **Delusorii,** *green, tipped scarlet,* very beautiful....per doz.	...	... 7 6
2090	**Silene, Cliveden pink** (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	10 6	... 1 6
2091	,, **Cliveden white** (S. pendula alba) ,, ,, ,,	10 6	... 1 6
2092	,, **pendula ruberrima,** *pink, with reddish foliage*	10 6	... 1 6
2093	,, ,, **compacta,** *pink*	12 6	... 2 0
2094	,, ,, ,, **alba,** *white*	12 6	... 2 0
2095	**Sisyrinchium grandiflorum.** See p. 38.		
2096	**Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperati's.** See p. 16, and figures in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877		
2097	**Triteleia conspicua, and lilacina.** See p. 17.		
2098	**Veronica incana,** *a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings*	30 0	... 4 6
2099	**Vinca minor aureo-variegata.** For permanent edgings and rockwork, also a valuable plant to grow under trees where few plants will live	...	... 5 6
2100	**Viola cornuta alba,** *pure white,*	30 0	... 4 6
2101	,, ,, **Mauve Queen,** *mauve*	30 0	... 4 6
2102	,, **lutea grandiflora,** *yellow,* free flowering	30 0	... 4 6
2103	,, ,, **major,** *rich pure yellow,* large flowers, and continuously in bloom	30 0	... 4 6
2104	,, **Blue Bell,** *violet, shaded blue,* dwarf compact growth, free and continuous	40 0	... 5 6
2105	**Violets, sweet scented.** See p. 41.		
2106	**Wallflower, Young's Dark Red;** for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	30 0	... 4 6
2107	,, **Golden Queen;** for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds	30 0	... 4 6
2108	**Winter aconites,** *the Eranthis hyemalis.* See p. 17.		

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These universal favourites cannot be dispensed with even in the smallest garden; their delicious and gratefully fragrant flowers are freely produced, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months.

		each—s. d.
2109	Arborea (Tree Violet), *double blue*	0 9
2110	,, ,, *double white*	0 9
2111	Blandyana, *dark purple, striped white*	0 9
2112	Crimean	0 9
2113	Devoniensis, *dark purple,* large flowers	0 9
2114	King of Violets, *dark indigo-blue,* very large double flowers	0 9
2115	Marie Louise, *lavender-blue, white centre,* perpetual bloomer	0 9
2116	Neapolitan, *lavender-blue,* large double flowers	0 9
2117	Odorata pendula, from New York, *azure blue,* flowers large and very double	0 9
2118	Parmaensis plena, *white, striped rose*	0 9
2119	Queen of Violets, *white, shaded blush,* very large and double	0 9
2120	Rubra plena, *pale red,* double	0 9
2121	,, simplex, *red,* single	0 9
2122	Russian, double *blue*	0 9
2123	,, single *blue*	0 9
2124	Scotch, *dark purple,* large double flowers	0 9
2125	Striata obliqua, *purple and white*	0 9
2126	The Czar, *dark purple,* very large flowers	0 9
2127	The White Czar, *white, very large flowers*	0 9
2128	Victoria Regina, (*new*), *beautiful*	1 0
2129	White, single	0 9
2130	One each of the foregoing collection	12 6

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

The Royal Horticultural Society in June, awarded a Banksian Medal to our collection of Pyrethrums.

A distinct class of graceful hardy border plants, with large beautifully formed flowers not unlike those of the Aster and the Chrysanthemum. These, during May and June, are produced in great profusion, and if the plants are cut back they flower again freely in the autumn. The colours range from the purest white to the most brilliant crimson, and when cut for vases and table decoration, few flowers are more desirable. *The following are a Selection of the best varieties:—*

2131	Our own Selections, 12 in 12 fine varieties	.....9*s.*, very fine 12*s.*, extra fine	18 0
2132	,, ,, 25 in 25 ,,	..... 21*s.*, ,, 25*s.*, ,,	30 0
2133	,, ,, 50 in 50 ,,	..... 50*s.* to	63 0

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 12s. per dozen.

2134 **Bonamy,** *pure white, centre petals yellow*
2135 **Boule de Neige,** *white, slightly tinted rose*
2136 **Brilliant,** *rich rosy purple, flowers large*
2137 **Candidum plenum,** *pure white, flowers large*
2138 **Carminatum plenum,** *dark carmine, flowers large*
2139 **Carneum plenum,** *blush white, flowers large*
2140 **Charles Baltet,** *rosy carmine, yellowish centre*
2141 **Comte de Montbron,** *rosy lilac, centre greyish lilac and white*
2142 **Delicatissimum,** *fine rose, orange centre*
2143 **Delicatum,** *pure white, flowers large*
2144 **Dr. Livingstone,** *very pale rose, centre white*
2145 **Emile Lemoine,** *purplish crimson, tipped with golden yellow*
2146 **Eximium,** *delicate rosé, flowers large*
2147 **Floribundum plenum,** *rosy pink*
2148 **Fulgens plenissimum,** *rich carmine, flowers large*
2149 **Gaiety,** *rosy pink, flowers large*
2150 **Galathee,** *light rose, flowers large*
2151 **Gloire de Stalle,** *rich glowing purple carmine*
2152 **Gustave Heitz,** *rich rosy red, orange centre*
2153 **Haage et Schmidt,** *outer petals velvety carmine, centre petals deep rose, tipped white*
2154 **Hermann Stenger,** *rosy lilac*
2155 **Imbricatum plenum,** *rich purplish carmine, tipped white*
2156 **Imperatrice Charlotte,** *white, shaded rose, yellowish centre*
2157 **Iturbide,** *bright purplish carmine, white and rose centre*
2158 **Iveryanum,** *rosy carmine, flowers large*
2159 **La Belle Blonde,** *pure white, orange centre*
2160 **La Vestale,** *white tinted lilac, flowers large*
2161 **Lady Blanche,** *blush, tinted lilac*

PYRETHRUMS—*continued.*

2162 **Le Dante,** *bright shining rose, orange centre*
2163 **Lischen,** *lilac rose, conspicuous orange centre*
2164 **Luteum plenum,** *sulphur, yellow centre*
2165 **Madame Billiard,** *white tinted rose*
2166 **Madme Munier,** *rosy blush, flowers large*
2167 **Mademoiselle Patti,** *carmine rose*
2168 **Michael Buckner,** *rich rosy crimson, orange centre*
2169 **Minerva,** *pure rose*
2170 **Miss Plinke,** *purplish crimson, greyish lilac and orange centre*
2171 **Modele,** *bright rosy crimson, flowers large*
2172 **Mons. Barral,** *rosy red*
2173 **Mrs. Dix,** *blush shaded with purple*
2174 **Multiflorum,** *rosy crimson, orange centre*
2175 **Nancy,** *blush white shaded salmon*
2176 **Ne Plus Ultra,** *delicate blush white, flowers large*
2177 **Nemesis,** *lilac carmine*
2178 **Niveum plenum,** *pure white, flowers large*
2179 **Panorama,** *delicate blush, tipped orange*
2180 **Peau Rouge,** *rosy crimson orange centre*
2181 **Paul Journu,** *outer petals pale rose, centre petals cream, shaded lilac*
2182 **Prince Teck,** *brilliant crimson, orange centre*
2183 **Princess de Metternich,** *pure white*
2184 **Progress,** *rich crimson, orange-brown centre*
2185 **Rembrandt,** *purplish rose, tipped white*
2186 **Rev. J. Dix,** *rosy carmine, flowers large*
2187 **Roseum magnificum,** *fine rose, shaded purple*
2188 **Roseum perfectum,** *outer petals pale red, centre, delicate rose*
2189 **Roseum plenum,** *rosy blush*
2190 **Rubrum plenum,** *outer petals rosy purple, centre deep rose*
2191 **Solfaterre,** *sulphur, golden yellow centre*
2192 **Spectabile,** *dark rosy lilac*
2193 **Striatum,** *pink tinged white*
2194 **Titiens,** *delicate rosy pink, orange yellow centre*
2195 **Triomphe Demay,** *pale lilac*
2196 **Virginale,** *pure white, orange centre*
2197 **Voie Lactee,** *pure white, suffused delicate pink, centre orange*
2198 **Wilhelm Kramper,** *dark red, flowers very large*

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative, the flowers beautifully formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson; and many of the flowers are beautifully margined, while others have conspicuously coloured centres. Cultivated like the Chrysanthemum, in pots, the Phlox makes beautiful specimens for conservatory decoration.

		s.	d.
2199	50 in 50 beautiful varieties.....30/-, 40/-, 50/-, and	60	0
2200	25 in 25 ,, ,, ...15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and	30	0
2201	12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and	18	0

2202 Varieties without names, 4/6 to 6/- per dozen.

PÆONIAS, SINENSIS VARIETIES, Etc.

These take first rank among herbaceous and decorative plants; they are free and stately in growth, and produce in great profusion large elegantly formed flowers of the most delicate and beautiful shades of colour, many of which are very fragrant; they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any ordinary garden soil, enriched with manure.

		s.	d.
2203	30 in 30 splendid varieties .....42/-, 50/-, and	63	0
2204	20 in 20 ,, ,, ...30/-, 42/-, and	50	0
2205	12 in 12 ,, ,, ...12/-, 18/-, 25/-, and	30	0

DELPHINIUMS.

A valuable class of hardy perennial Larkspurs, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. Amongst the colours are bright scarlet, pure white, pale lavender, and every shade of blue, from azure to deep indigo, and some almost black, these again have frequently white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and others perfectly double with beautifully imbricated flowers, the spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. The plants may be cultivated in any ordinary garden soil.

		s.	d.
2206	50 in 50 varieties .....63/- to	84	0
2207	25 in 25 ,, ...30/- to	42	0
2208	12 in 12 ,, ... 12/-, 18/-, and	25	0

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed very double flowers; the petals are of a stout, rich, velvety texture, and vary in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. These colours are in some flowers represented by stripes, in others by spots, margins, or marbling. The flowers are produced in great profusion and for many weeks in succession.

		s.	d.
2209	20 in 20 varieties .....42s. and	50	0
2210	12 in 12 ,, ...21s. and	30	0

SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS AND PLANTS FOR THEM.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing, when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and the planting should be such as to give a semi-wild appearance, embracing every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower as is found in nature. Up the pseudo-mountain-side some of the pigmy firs may be planted, and, in the summer-time, Echeveria metallica, arborea, arborea purpurea, and other such massive-leaved or characteristic plants, and the whole of the intervening spaces covered with hardy Alpines which will remain uninjured during the severest winters. In planting, graduate the shade of verdure as in nature, giving a snow white capping to the distant peaks with the silvery-foliaged Antennaria. These Alpine aspects are greatly enhanced if planted liberally all over with spring flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, Fritillarias, Iris reticulata, and I. Persica, so that in spring they appear as attractive as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, AS UNDER :—

2211	100 in 100 species ..... 50/- and	63	0	2214	50 in 25 species .....21/- and	30	0
2212	100 in 50 ,, ... 40/- and	50	0	2215	25 in 25 ,, ... 12/6 and	15	0
2213	50 in 50 ,, ... 25/- and	30	0	2216	12 in 12 ,, ... 6/- and	9	0

PERMANENT WINDOW GARDENS.

See Illustration and directions how to form these permanent Window Gardens in previous Catalogues.
Selections of Plants suitable for permanent Window Gardens, as under :—

2217	100 in 100 species ..... 50/, 63/, and	84/		2220	50 in 25 species .....21/ and	30/	
2218	100 in 30 ,, ... 40/, 50/, and	60/		2221	25 in 25 ,, ...12/6, 15/, and	21/	
2219	50 in 50 ,, ... 25/ and	40/		2222	12 in 12 ,, ... 6/, 9/, and	12/	

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up. s. d.

2223 **Saxifraga**, in 40 to 50 varieties .....per 100, 50*s.* ; per dozen, 6*s.* and 9 0
2224 **Sedum** (Stonecrop), in 40 varieties .....per 100, 50*s.* ; per dozen, 6*s.* and 9 0
2225 **Sempervivums**, in 25 varieties .....per 100, 50*s.* ; per dozen, 6*s.* and 9 0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCKWORK, ETC.

2226 100 in 100 varieties .....50*s.* and 63 0 | 2229 50 in 50 varieties .....21*s.* and 30 0
2227 100 in 50 ,, ...42*s.* and 50 0 | 2230 25 in 25 ,, ...12*s.* and 15 0
2228 100 in 25 ,, ...30*s.* and 42 0 | 2231 12 in 12 ,, ... 6*s.* and 9 0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

2232 100 in 100 varieties..... 70*s.* and 84 0 | 2235 50 in 50 varieties .....30*s.* and 42 0
2233 100 in 50 ,, ... 60*s.* and 70 0 | 2236 25 in 25 ,, ...15*s.* and 21 0
2234 100 in 25 ,, ... 50*s.* and 60 0 | 2237 12 in 12 ,, ...6*s.*, 9*s.*, and 12 0

CARNATIONS.

Few flowers are more prized than Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks, whether as border plants, to cut for bouquets, or for buttonholes. The plants offered will be ready to send out in October in pots, but, if not otherwise instructed, they will be taken out of their pots and balled up for convenience in packing.

2238 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12*s.* and 15*s.* Fine ditto, 6*s.* and 9 0

PICOTEES.

2239 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12*s.* and 15*s.* Fine ditto, 6*s.* and 9 0

PINKS.

2240 Choice Named Varieties .....per dozen, 9*s.* and 12*s.* Fine ditto, 6*s.* and 7 6

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

2241 Assorted Plants for the present Autumn flowering, per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and upwards.
2242 Assorted Plants supplied in Spring.....6*s.*, 9*s.*, and 12*s.* per dozen.

FERNS.

Hardy Ferns, British and Exotic, established in pots, 15*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s*, and 30*s.* per dozen.
Ferns for Plant Cases and Decoration, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* per dozen.

IVIES FOR COVERING WALLS OR FORMING EDGINGS.

2243 Assorted Green Varieties, according to size .....per dozen, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s.* and 30 0
2244 Assorted Variegated Varieties, according to size.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42 0

CLEMATIS.

2245 Assorted Beautiful Varieties for beds, trellises, or walls .....per dozen, 21*s.*, 30*s.* and 42 0

PALMS, suitable for Hall and Drawing-Room Decoration.

At our Warehouse we have always a nice assortment of these at prices ranging from 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 17*s.* 6*d.*, 21*s.* each, and upwards, according to size and variety.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

2246 Assorted..... per dozen, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42 0

HARDY VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED SHRUBS.

2247 Assorted..... per dozen, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42 0

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

2248 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42 0

HARDY CLIMBERS.

2249 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30 0

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.

2250 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30 0

ROSES.

2251 Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Teas, Mosses, etc. .....per dozen, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18 0
2252 Standard ,, ,, ,, ,, ...per dozen, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, and 30 0
2253 Climbing varieties, assorted .....per dozen, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18 0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

2254 Assorted Varieties .....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42 0

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

2255 **Acer negundo variegata**, a distinct handsome deciduous tree, with large white and green leaves, which are very effective, each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.*
2256 **Aponogeton distachyon**, a fine hardy aquatic, with racemes of pure white fragrant flowers, suitable for tanks and ponds, each 2*s.* 6*d.*
2257 **Aucuba japonica mascula**, the new male Japanese Aucuba, each, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* 6*d.*
2258 **Aucuba japonica fœmina**, the berry-bearing Aucuba, each, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* 6*d.*
2259 **Bambusa Fortunei foliis niveo-vittatis**, a beautiful dwarf hardy variegated foliage plant, very effective in flower and shrubbery borders, and for conservatory decoration. In pots, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*
2260 **Begonia Froebeli**, flowers bright crimson, in great profusion ; now used as a bedding plant, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
2261 **Doronicum austriacum**, a very effective herbaceous plant, with large golden yellow flowers, freely produced in March and April, each 1*s.*
2262 **Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora**, a grand hardy plant, producing pyramidal panicles of creamy-white flowers, 1 foot in depth and 2 feet in circumference, each, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.*
2263 **Malus floribunda** ; early in May this neat growing hardy plant is profusely covered with bright crimson flowers, which, in their early stage, resemble Fuchsia globosa, each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.*
2264 **Mentha Pelugium Gibraltaricum** ; *the new green bedding plant*, per doz. 6*s.*, each 9*d.*
2265 **Michaelmas Daisies**, in variety, each 1*s.*
2266 **Nertera ecapanioides (depressa)**.. In small hanging baskets, or as conservatory edging, this diminutive plant, with its profusion of small rich coral red berries, is very effective. It is also used in Jewel bedding, and when associated with Mentha Pelugium Gibraltaricum the effect is exquisite, per doz. 9*s.*, each 1*s.*
2267 **Phormium tenax variegatum**, a beautiful variegated foliage plant, each 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*
2268 **Primula Japonica**, a very decorative plant for rockwork, mixed borders, or conservatory, the flower stems 12 to 18 inches high bear large whorls of beautiful flowers, each 9*d.* 1*s.*, to 1*s.* 6*d.*

HARDY PLANTS, Etc.—*continued.*

2269 **Primula nivalis,** an Alpine gem of neat dwarf growth, producing compact trusses of pure white flowers, valuable alike for conservatory and rockwork, each 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

2270 **Pulsatilla vernalis,** this variety of the Pasque-Flower is exceedingly effective in spring, each 1*s.* 6*d.*

2271 **Rudbeckia Newmanii,** a grand herbaceous plant, with rich orange-yellow flowers, and conspicuous velvety golden centre, each 9*d.*

2272 **Rhus glabra laciniata,** the elegantly divided fern-like leaves and reddish flower stalks of this fine ornamental plant are unequalled amongst shrubs, each 2*s.* 6*d.*

2273 **Rubus laciniatus,** an extremely ornamental Bramble, the foliage being elegantly divided, and the fruit large, of an excellent flavour, valuable for dessert, tarts, or preserves, each 1*s.* 6*d.*

2274 **Sambucus nigra aurea,** the golden yellow leaves of this fine variety of Elder make it valuable for shrubbery borders, plantations and groups in ornamental parks, each 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*

2275 **Sempervivum spinosum,** (Cotyledon spinosum), it would be difficult to imagine a small plant with so much character as this little gem: in the winter it rolls itself up, and early in spring developes into the most charming rosettes possible to imagine, each 6*d.*, 9*d.*, and 1*s.*; per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.*

2276 **Tacsonia exoniensis,** a magnificent greenhouse climber, producing in great profusion brilliant coloured purple-ringed rosy-pink flowers, each 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.*

2277 ,, **Van Volxemi,** flowers brilliant scarlet, a splendid greenhouse climber, each 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* 6*d.*

2278 **Thalictrum minus,** a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each 9*d.*

2279 ,, **adiantifolium,** more graceful than T. minus, each, 1*s.* 6*d.*

2280 ,, **adiantifolium glaucum,** foliage glaucous green, each, 1*s.* 6*d.*

☞ *The Thalictrums above enumerated should be grown largely where graceful foliage is a desideratum in the flower border, and where elegant fern-like foliage is required for vases.*

2281 **Tritoma grandis.** The finest of the genus, producing stems 5 to 7 feet in height, densely clothed for about two-thirds of their length with bright orange and red tubular-shaped flowers; it commences flowering in September, and in mild winters continues until January, per doz. 15*s.* and 21*s.*

2282 **Tussilago fragrans** (*Winter Heliotrope*), this flowers under glass from October to March or in the open border early in spring, and emitting a delightful Heliotrope-like fragrance, flowers greyish-white changing to rose-lilac, each 6*d.*; per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*

FRUIT TREES.

	Fine Trained Trees. Standards.		Untrained Trees. Standards.		Fine Trained Trees. Dwarfs.		Untrained Trees. Dwarfs.		Fine Half-Standard Trees. In Pots.		Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees. In Pots.		Fine Trained Trees. Pyramids.	
	s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*		*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
APPLES	...	...	2 0 to	3 6	4 6 to	5 6	2 6		...	...	5 6 to	10 6	3 6	... ...
APRICOTS	12 6 to	15 6	2 6 ,,	3 6	5 6 ,,	7 6	2 6		7 6 to	15 6	5 6 ,,	10 6	...	...
CHERRIES	10 6	...	2 0 ,,	3 6	4 6 ,,	5 6	3 6		5 6 ,,	10 6	5 6 ,,	7 6	4 6 to	7 6
NECTARINES	12 6 ,,	15 6	2 6 ,,	3 6	5 6 ,,	7 6	2 6		7 6 ,,	15 6	5 6 ,,	10 6	...	...
PEACHES	12 6 ,,	15 6	2 6 ,,	3 6	5 6 ,,	7 6	2 6		7 6 ,,	15 6	5 6 ,,	10 6	...	...
PEARS	10 6	...	2 0 ,,	3 6	4 6 ,,	5 6	3 6		5 6 ,,	10 6	5 6 ,,	7 6	3 6 ,,	7 6
PLUMS	10 6	...	2 0 ,,	3 6	4 6 ,,	5 6	2 6		5 6 ,,	10 6	5 6 ,,	7 6	3 6 ,,	7 6

		s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*
ALMONDS, Sweet	each	2 6 to	3 6
CRABS, Siberian	,,	2 6 ,,	3 6
FIGS, in Pots	,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
,, Castle Kennedy	,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
MEDLARS	,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
MULBERRIES	each	7 6 to	21 0
QUINCES	,,	2 6 ,,	7 6
SERVICES	,,	2 6 ,,	3 6
SPANISH CHESNUTS	,,	3 6 ,,	5 6
WALNUTS	,,	3 6 ,,	7 6

BARBERRIES	per doz.	7 6 to 12	0
BLACKBERRIES, American and others	,,	18 0 ,, 30	0
CRANBERRIES	,,	12 0 ,, 18	0
CURRANTS	,,	6 0 ,, 12	0
GOOSEBERRIES	,,	6 0 ,, 12	0
NUTS, COB	,,	12 0 ,, 18	0
NUTS, FILBERT	per doz.	12 0 to 18	0
RASPBERRIES per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100		21 0 ,, 50	0
STRAWBERRIES in Pots, for Forcing in Fruiting Pots	per doz.	9 0 ,, 12	0
GRAPE VINES, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15		0 ,, 21	0

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have omitted from our list many varieties of Strawberries, either because they are synonymes of those enumerated or inferior to them.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher.

	per 100 *s.* *d.*
Alpine, *red* or *white*	3 6
Auguste Nicaise, *large crimson*	7 6
Bicton Pine, *white, large*	5 6
Black Prince, *early*	3 6
British Queen	5 6
Dr. Hogg, *very large*	7 6
Duc de Magenta, *crimson*	7 6
Elton Pine, *late*	3 6
Frogmore late Pine	7 6
Grove End Scarlet	3 6
Hautbois (Myatt's)	3 6
James Veitch, *superior flavour*	5 6
Keen's Seedling, *early*	3 6
Le Constant	5 6
Le Gros Sucre, *an excellent forcing variety*	5 6
Lucas, *large*	5 6
Marguerite, *forces well*	3 6
Mr. Radcliffe, *excellent*	5 6
Oscar, *large and firm*	5 6
President, *great cropper*	5 6
Prince Arthur, *fine*	3 6
Prince of Wales, *early*	3 6
Sabreur, *dark crimson*	3 6
Scarlet Pine, *prolific*	3 6
Sir C. Napier	5 6
Sir Joseph Paxton, *extra*	5 6
Souvenir de Kieff	5 6
The Amateur, *fine flavour*	5 6
Traveller, *good flavour*	5 6
Vicomtesse Héricaut de Thury	3 6

Strawberry Plants for forcing, in 60 Pots, 3/6 per dozen; or in Fruiting Pots, 12/ per dozen.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2*s.* 6*d.*; second, 2*s.*; third 1*s.* 6*d.*; thickest, 1*s.*
BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, in bundles of 1 lb., 2*s.* 6*d.*
BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1*s.* 3*d.*; silvered, per reel, 1*s.* 9*d.*
PREPARED FLOWER GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c. Per bottle, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
WOODEN FLOWER STICKS, NOT PAINTED. In bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1*s.* 3*d.*; 18 inch, 1*s.* 8*d.*; 24 inch, 2*s.* 6*d.*; 30 inch, 3*s.*; 36 inch, 3*s.* 6*d.*; 42 inch, 4*s.* 6*d.*; 48 inch, 6*s.*; 54 inch, 7*s.*; 60 inch, 8*s.* In bundles of 50, 9*d.*, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 1*s.* 9*d.* 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*
CANE FLOWER STICKS, 3 to 4 feet, per 100, 5*s.*
FINE HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*
HORTICULTURAL METALLIC WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, finest, 1*s.* 6*d.*; second, 1*s.* 4*d.*; thickest, 1*s.* 2*d.*
IMPROVED GALVANIZED VERBENA PEGS, 1000, 5*s.* 6*d.*; 500, 3*s.*; 250, 1*s.* 9*d.*
CAST IRON WALL NAILS AND WOOLLEN SHREDS.
MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS; this substitute for woollen shreds to nail up fruit trees and climbers possesses the great advantage of not harbouring insects; they are very durable, and as they are cut in lengths, very handy; in bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6*d.*; 3 inch, 8*d.*; 4 inch, 1*s.*; 5 inch, 1*s.* 6*d.*
STRONG PRUNING GLOVES, best quality, per pair, 2*s.*
FINE ,, ,, ,, ,, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LADIES' ,, ,, ,, ,, 1*s.* 9*d.*
LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES, extra quality ,, 3*s.*
THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2*s.* 6*d.*
,, in iron ,, ,, ,, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, for pots and borders, painted. In bundles of 100, 3½ inches, 8*d.*; 4¾ inches, 10*d.*; 5½ inches, 1*s.*; 6½ inches, 1*s.* 3*d.*; 7½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.*; 9 inches, 2*s.* For suspending, 3⅓ inches, 1*s.*
YEATS' METALLIC GARDEN LABELS, for conservatory, fernery, fruit, and flower garden. The following for pots and borders: No. 1, per 100, 4*s.*; No. 2, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 4*s.*; No. 4, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 15, 2*s.* 6*d.* The following to suspend: No. 5, for walls, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 13, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, for roses, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 14, 2*s.*; No. 7, for standard fruit trees, 2*s.* 6*d.*
INDELIBLE INK and 6 suitable nibs for writing on Yeats' Metallic labels, 8*d.* Larger bottle with 12 nibs, 1*s.* 3*d.* Without nibs the Ink is 6*d.* and 1*s.*
MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT LABELS. At the time of using, rub the surface over with white lead, and write the name of the plant with a black lead pencil. The following for pots and borders: per 100, No. 1, 3½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 4½ inches, 2*s.*; No. 3, 5½ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 6 inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 5, 7 inches, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 8 inches, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 13, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 14, 6*s.* The following for suspending: No. 11, for walls, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 12, 15*s.*; No. 9, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 10, 5*s.* For standard fruit trees, No. 7, 3*s.* 6*d.* For roses, No. 8, 1*s.* 9*d.*
WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS, for writing on wood, 3*d.*; extra thick, 6*d.*
THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, with Pockets and Knife Sheath.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 10*s.* 6*d.*
THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7*s.* 6*d.*
THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR, in stained wooden case.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) 20*s.*
SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*
SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES, 3*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*
VINE SCISSORS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BREHAUTS' PRUNING SCISSORS.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 3*s.*; 3*s.* 6*d.*; 4*s.*; 4*s.* 6*d.*; 5*s.* and 6*s.*
The SELBY FLOWER GATHERER, 5*s.* 6*d.*
BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) first quality, 10*s.* 6*d.*; 12*s.* 6*d.*; 15*s.* and 21*s.*
BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES, second quality, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 9*s.*, 11*s.* and 15*s.*
BARR'S SMALL SYRINGE, for fern cases, 5*s.* 6*d.*
BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) 42*s.* to 50*s.*
LAWN MOWING MACHINES, £3. 10*s.* and upwards, according to size.
LADIES' WATERING CANS, with brass rose.—No. 1, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 6*s.* 6*d.*
STRAWBERRY WATERING CANS.—No. 1, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 4*s.* 6*d.*
PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES, in compartments for cut flowers.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 21*s.*, 25*s.*, 30*s.*, 36*s.*, 42*s.*, and 47*s.*
PAXTON DRAWING-ROOM HANGING BASKETS, with zinc pan drained, 10 inch, 10*s.* 6*d.*; 12 inch, 15*s.*; 15 inch, 21*s.* Filled with suitable plants, or bulbs, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*
PAXTON CONSERVATORY HANGING BASKETS.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) 10 inch, 5*s.* 6*d.*; 12 inch, 7*s.* 6*d.*; 15 inch, 10*s.* 6*d.*; 18 inch, 12*s.* 6*d.*; 21 inch, 15*s.*; 24 inch, 21*s.* Filled with suitable plants, 15*s.* 6*d.*, 22*s.* 6*d.*, 30*s.*, 42*s.*, 50*s.* and 63*s.*
ALBERT FERN CASES, with Iron Frames and Ventilators.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*), 20 inch, 63*s.*; 24 inch, 84*s.*; 30 inch, 105*s.*; 36 inch, 130*s.* Filled with suitable plants, 100*s.*, 120*s.*, 160*s.* and 200*s.*
BRONZED ORNAMENTAL IRON TABLES FOR ALBERT FERN CASES, suitable to the size above named, 42*s.*, 45*s.*, 48*s.*, 50*s.*
NEW HEATED FRAME.—(*See Illustration, p.* 48) 84*s.*, 90*s.*, 92*s.*, 98*s.* and 105*s.*
GILBERT'S HANDLIGHTS.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 5*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 8*s.* 6*d.*, 9*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 11*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 14*s.*, 19*s.*, 22*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* *For full particulars see previous Catalogues.*
WINDOW CONSERVATORIES.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) with Iron Frame, and fitted up in the best style, Seven Guineas, and upwards.
WINDOW CONSERVATORIES, rusticated, and furnished with plants.
WINDOW BOXES IN WOOD, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and upwards.
WINDOW BOXES IN ZINC, faced with Encaustic Tiles, 21*s.* each, and upwards.
APHIS BRUSH.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*) 2*s.* 6*d.*
JAPANESE BASS, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 3*s.* per lb.; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*
RAPHIA, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 2*s.*; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*
ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, 24*s.* per dozen; 2*s.* 6*d.* each.
ST. PETERSBURG MATS of very good quality, 15*s.* per dozen.
FRIGI DOMO NETTING.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; keeping a fixed temperature where it is applied. White, 2 yards wide and 4 yards wide; improved make, brown colour, 2 yards wide and 3 yards wide; either sort, 1*s.* 2*d.* per square yard.
BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—This is the most valuable of all materials for protecting fruit-trees from frost,

GARDEN REQUISITES—*continued.*

the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, and it is an excellent article for shading. No. 1, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, *7s. 6d.* No. 2, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, *8s. 6d.* No. 3, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, a heavier quality, *10s.*

TIFFANY.—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc.; can be stretched outside or inside of the glass. No. 1, 20 yards long by 38 inches wide; per piece, *5s. 6d.* No. 2, the same as No. 1, but manufactured with a patent mineral solution, *6s. 6d.* per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, *7s. 6d.* No. 4, treble strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, *10s. 6d.*

TANNED NETTING, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3d.

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE. This is the best concentrated fertilizer, and being perfectly inodorous may be used to plants in the conservatory or sitting-room; while for all kinds of hard wooded plants, such as Camellias, Azaleas, &c., for Roses in pots, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, for dressing Vine and Peach borders it is invaluable; also for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.

McDOUGALL'S PHOSPHATIC MANURE. In canisters, 1/- and 2/6 each.

LAWSON'S PHOSPHO GUANO.—In canisters, 1/- and 2/6.

FOWLER'S ECONOMIC GARDEN MANURE.—In canisters, 7lb., 2/3; 14lb., 3/9.

PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE.— 5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6.

KEMP'S CONCENTRATED LIQUID MANURE.—In bottles, 1/-; Jars, 2/6 each.

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, and Soils.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, at the same time acting as a fertilizer in improving the grass. The value of the Lawn-Sand has been thoroughly tested for many years now, and it is with confidence we recommend it. Price, in London, 2/6, 5/6, and 10/6 per canister; in half cwt. kegs, 21/-; one cwt. kegs, 40/-. *Lawn Grass Seed*, 1/-, 1/3, *and* 1/6 *per lb. Autumn is an excellent time to sow grass seed, either to renovate or to make a new Lawn.*

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, and the mildewing of Geranium cuttings, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.

NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX, in tin box, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, highly recommended for all kinds of grafting and budding, stopping the bleeding of Vines after pruning, and for applying to newly-made cuttings; the Grafting Wax requires no preparation previous to use.

COCOA NUT FIBRE AND CHARCOAL, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, 1/6 per bushel, 4 bushels for 5/-. COCOA NUT FIBRE, finely sifted, 2/6 per bushel, 4 bushels for 7/6.

GREEN FRESH CARPET MOSS, in 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 lots.

POTTING SOILS, Suitable Compost, Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

Plant Insect Destroyers.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE. In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.

,, MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

WILKIE'S CONDENSED COMPOSITION, for destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, and Thrip. In bottles, 2/ and 3/6.

THE GISHURST COMPOUND, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6.

SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1/6 per lb; SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG, 1/9 per lb.

TOBACCO POWDER. In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/- each. Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.

TOBACCO SOAP. In jars, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

TOBACCO JUICE, specially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6.

BEETLE POISON. In tins and jars, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/-.

ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE. In bottles, 1/6, 3/-, and 4/6.

EWING'S MILDEW COMPOSITION. Per bottle, 1/6.

APHIS WASH. In jars, 1/-.

THE FRETTINGHAM COMPOUND. In bottles, 1/-; per half-gal., 3/-; per gal., 5/6; casks of 10 or 12 gals., 4/6 per gal.

Rustic Terra Cotta Jardinets, Flower Pots, Etc.

	each s.	d.
NE PLUS ULTRA JARDINETS (*See Illustration, p.* 48). Empty.....*3s. 6d.*, *4s. 6d.*, *5s. 6d.*, *10s. 6d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Hyacinths, &c., or ferns and foliage Plants .....*7s. 6d.*, *10s. 6d.*, *12s. 6d.*, *21s.*, and	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES TERRACED JARDINETS (*See Illustration, p.* 48). Empty .....*7s.* 6d., and	15	0
Filled with Hyacinths and other Bulbs, or ferns and foliage Plants .....*15s.* and	42	0
HEDGEHOG AND STAND FOR CROCUS, &c. Empty	7	6
Filled with Crocus, &c.....	12	6
BEE HIVE AND STAND FOR CROCUS. Empty	5	6
Filled with Crocus	7	6
BARK PATTERN FLOWER POTS, with Saucers. Empty .....*7s 6d.*, *10s. 6d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants ..... *12s. 6d*, *17s. 6d.*, and	21	0
PINE PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty .....*5s. 6d.*, *7s. 6d.*, *10s. 6d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants.....*10s. 6d.*, *12s. 6d.*, *17s. 6d.*, and	21	0
STICK PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty .....*7s. 6d.*, *10s. 6d.*, and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants .....*12s. 6d.*, *17s. 6d.*, and	21	0
OAK LAWN VASE	21	0
,, GARDEN SEAT.....	25	0
,, ,, OR VASE.....	15	0
WALL POTS for Drooping Plants.....*4s. 6d.* and	5	6

	9 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.
FERN PANS, Pine Pattern. Empty	*5s. 6d.*	*6s. 6d.*	*7s. 6d.*	*10s. 6d.*	*12s. 6d.*
Filled with assorted Bulbs .....*12s. 6d.*		*15s.*	*21s.*	*30s.*	*42s.*
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade .....*15s.*		*21s.*	*30s.*	*42s.*	*63s.*
FERN PANS, Bark Pattern. Empty.....	*4s. 6d.*	*5s. 6d.*	*7s. 6d.*	*10s. 6d.*	...
Filled with assorted Bulbs .....*11s.*		*14s.*	*21s.*	*30s.*	...
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade.....*15s.*		*21s.*	*30s.*	*42s.*	...
FERN PANS, Vandyked. Empty	...	*7s. 6d.*	*10s. 6d.*	...	...
Filled with assorted Bulbs	...	*16s. 6d.*	*24s.*	...	...
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade	...	*22s.*	*33s.*	...	...
FERN PANS, Stick Pattern .....8 in. *4s. 6d.*	...	*7s. 6d.*	*9s.*	...	...
Filled with Bulbs ..... ,, *11s.*	...	*16s.*	*22s. 6d.*	...	...

[*Barr and Sugden,*

	each £.	d.
RUSTIC TERRA COTTA—*continued.*		
FERN PAN, Tooth Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty ..... 9 in., 7s. 6d.; 12 in.,	10	6
Filled with Bulbs ..... ,, 15s. ,,	25	0
Filled with Ferns, including Glass Shade ..... ,, 17s. ,,	30	0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty ..... ,,	10	6
Filled with Bulbs ..... ,,	21	0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, with Centre Piece. Empty ..... ,,	12	6
Filled with Bulbs ..... ,,	25	0
VASE STAND	10	6
BULB FONTS ON STANDS ..... 7 in., 2s. 6d.; 8 in., 3s. 6d.; 9 in., 5s. 6d.; 10 in.,	7	6
The Fonts without Stands ..... ,, 1s. 6d. ,, 2s. ,, 3s. ,,	3	6
The Stands without the Fonts ..... ,, 1s. ,, 1s. 6d. ,, 2s. 6d. ,,	4	0
The Fonts filled with Bulbs, including Stand ... ,, 5s. ,, 7s. 6d. ,, 10s. 6d. ,,	15	0
WINDOW BOXES ..... 22 in.	12	6
SUSPENDERS, with Wire Chains ..... 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and	12	6
ARBORETES (*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*), in great variety in size and design, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and	15	0
ROCK, CAVERN, AND STALACTITE ORNAMENTS ..... 6s., 7s. 6d., and	10	6
RUINS FOR FERN CASES AND ROCKERIES, Moulded ..... 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and	5	6
,, Hand made ..... 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and	10	6
BRACKETS ..... 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s. and	17	6

Besides the foregoing there are many other designs which may be seen at our Warehouse.

Sundry Flower-Pots, Jardinets, Brackets, Etc.

WEDGEWOOD FLOWER POTS (*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*) ..... 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., to	42	0
WEDGEWOOD TABLE POTS, to hold a 48 pot	10	6
RED ETRUSCAN FLOWER POTS ..... 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and	5	6
OPEN FENCE PATTERN FLOWER POTS, in White Ware ..... 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and	10	6
GLASS TABLE POTS, for 48 pots	6	0
TABLE POTS, black ground with flowers, to hold a 48 pot	7	6
COLOURED GLASS TABLE POTS, ornamented, to hold a small 48 pot	10	6
CHINA TABLE POTS, with floral decorations ..... 10s. 6d.	21	0
DRAWING-ROOM RUSTIC BRONZE WOOD JARDINETS, with tiles in various designs ..... 21s., 30s., 42s. to	63	0
PALISSY VASES ..... 21s., 30s., 42s. to	84	0
STAG'S HEAD TRIPODS ..... 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and	12	6
RUSTIC BRONZE WOOD CONSERVATORY BRACKETS ..... 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and	15	0
RUSTIC BRONZE WOOD DRAWING-ROOM WALL POCKETS	21	0
EXPANDING FLOWER-POT COVERS ..... 9d., 1s., 1s. 3d., and	1	6
BOUQUET PAPERS ..... per dozen, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 9s., 10s. 6d. and upwards		
WICKER BOUQUET HOLDERS ..... per dozen, 6s., 9s., and	12	0
ETRUSCAN TILE BOXES ..... 21s., 30s., and	42	0

TYE'S HYACINTH GLASSES (*Illustration* No. 1). These are in Turquoise blue, Isabelle grey, stone, and peach colour. They are beautifully chaste, and are ornamented with gracefully raised floral decorations, each 3s. 6d. Alabaster, plain, each 1s. 6d. Ditto, with gold decoration, each 2s. 6d. Transparent colours: ruby rose, each 1s. 9d.; blue and amber, per doz. 7s. 6d., each 9d.; blue, amber, green, and puce, selected, per doz. 10s. 6d., each 1s. *Decorated in many other beautiful designs at prices ranging from 3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.*

TRIPLE HYACINTH GLASSES (*Illustration* No. 2), transparent, including support, each 4s. 6d.

MINIATURE HYACINTH GLASSES (*Illustration* No 3), transparent, per doz. 4s. 6d., each 6d. Opaque and Opal, per doz. 10s. 6d., each 1s.

SUPPORTS FOR No. 1 HYACINTH GLASSES, per doz. 5s. 6d., each 6d. Ditto, for No. 2, each 8d. Ditto, for No. 3, per doz. 2s. 6d., each 3d.

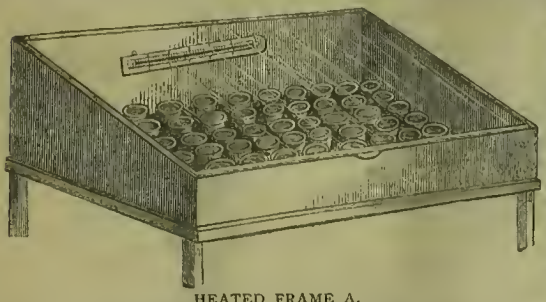
No. 6 (*for Illustration, see Order Sheet*). This is an elegant glass; the colours are black, turquoise, stone, Isabelle grey, etc., and the raised floral decorations are most graceful, 3s. 6d. each.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET.
Empty 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 10/6, and 12/6.
If filled with Hyacinths and other bulbs, or Hyacinths alone, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 21/, and 30/

PRINCE OF WALES Circular Terraced DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET. Empty, 7/6 and 15/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 15/ and 42/. The Prince of Wales Jardinets are equally elegant planted with ferns.

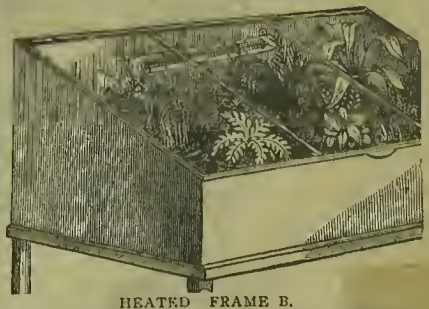
BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES

FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS, OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.



HEATED FRAME A.

A. *For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.*
No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft., 92/.
No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.



HEATED FRAME B.

B. *For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.*
No. 4. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 5. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft., 92/.
No. 6. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

☞ *Negretti and Zambra's Iron Thermometer, price 3s. 6d., should be purchased as an accompaniment.*

Frame A will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings.

Frame B is deeper and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for getting Hyacinths and other bulbs into flower early. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where one of these is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as a sufficient supply of seeds may be raised and cuttings struck to furnish a moderate sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, with a receptacle for a lamp, and the price includes a Colza oil lamp; but some prefer burning Paraffin as it gives off more heat, is cheaper and gives less trouble than oil. Arrangements are therefore made to accommodate either lamp. The Paraffin lamp is 1s. 6d. extra, or the two lamps can be sent at an extra cost of 3s. 6d. Gas may also be used as the heating medium.

SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.